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JAN 1966

CURRENT SERIAL READING

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 1  
JANUARY 6, 1966



**PAPERBACK BOOKS FOR VIETNAM**—Charles D. Stills, at the Agricultural Research Service's Eastern Utilization Laboratory in Wyndmoor, Pa., gets (left to right) Carol Juliano, Phyllis Davis, Eileen Fox, Linda Manerchia, Annie Jordan, and Patricia Alleva, members of the Laboratory's staff, to help load paperback books donated by employees of the installation for soldiers fighting in Vietnam. Twelve cartons, totaling between 1,500 and 2,000 books, were collected in the drive and forwarded to the USO along with books donated by other Federal agencies in the area.



**TALES OF A SOIL SCIENCE TRAINEE**—were told recently to this group by John Jenkins (standing at right). The people listening to his experiences as a summer trainee with the Soil Conservation Service are students of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Tallahassee. As part of their Fall Retreat Program they were acquainted with the university's new curriculum in soil science. Interest in the new soil curriculum (which meets Civil Service standards) was sparked by the comments of Jenkins and fellow soil scientist trainees Lloyd Law and Richard Ford. The trainees expect to be the first Florida A&M graduates to qualify as soil scientists.

The Engineering and Development Laboratory, a part of the ARS Western utilization research laboratory, Albany, Calif., has been presented the CANNER/PACKER 1965 AWARD for creative progress in processing foods.

The award was given for development of a process for concentrating fruit juices without heat or evaporation. The process consists of using pressure to push excess water from the juice through a semi-permeable membrane.

### WASHINGTON, D.C. PEST CONTROL SYMPOSIUM January 31–February 3

A public symposium on Scientific Aspects of Pest Control will be held in Washington, D.C., January 31–February 3, 1966, to review advances in pest control and in the understanding of its consequences for man and nature. The symposium has been organized by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council in cooperation with USDA, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Department of the Interior, and other interested Federal agencies.

Twenty-five authorities in the fields of agriculture, biology, chemistry, conservation, and public health will report progress in biological, chemical, genetic, and special physical methods of pest control (such as the use of electromagnetic and sonic energy), as well as in research on the ecological and environmental effects of these measures.

In addition, special evening sessions will deal with the broader implications of pest control for human health and well-being and for the development of public policy.

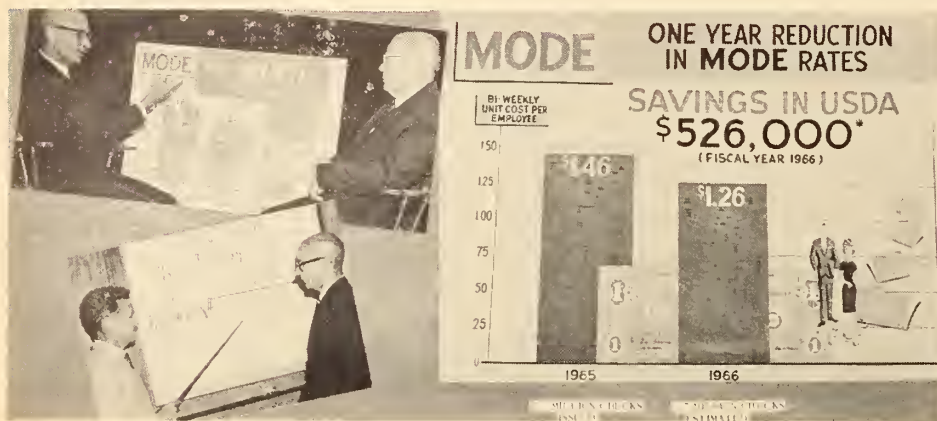
The symposium will be held in the Auditorium of the Department of State and attendance will be open to scientists from Federal and State agencies, colleges and universities, and industrial organizations, as well as conservation specialists, legislators, administrators, regulatory personnel, and interested laymen.

A \$5 registration fee has been set to cover the cost of the published proceedings of the symposium. Registration will begin at 10 a.m., Monday, January 31, in the foyer at the 23d Street entrance to the State Department.

Those desiring further information on the program may contact the Agricultural Board, National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C., 20418.



# First Departmentwide Computer Application Proves To Be Increasingly Efficient



In the top picture Joseph Robertson, assistant secretary for administration, discusses the savings resulting from the automation of USDA's payroll and personnel reporting systems with John Cooper, director of Office of Management Appraisal and Systems Development. Below he talks with Terry Turner, director of the Management Data Service Center, about accomplishments in Turner's office on reducing MODE system's costs. (See chart.)

All of our paychecks, savings bonds, and personnel actions come out of USDA's first departmentwide computer payroll and personnel recordkeeping system—MODE. Few of us, however, know much about the workings of this marvel of modern technology.

MODE, standing for Management of Dollars through Employees, is under the general direction of the Office of Management Appraisal and Systems Development. Operations are carried on in New Orleans at the Management Data Service Center there.

At the Service Center a master file of information is kept on each employee. When the biweekly time and attendance reports arrive, keypunch cards are prepared from them. They, in turn, are fed into the computer system where pay and all deductions are computed. Simultaneously, all employee records are updated.

Magnetic payroll tapes are then prepared and sent to five Treasury Disbursing Offices: *Birmingham, Washington, D.C., Chicago, San Francisco, and Kansas City, Mo.* Checks are automatically prepared at these points and mailed to the addresses designated by the employees.

Size makes the operation a complicated one—one in which everything must mesh perfectly for overall success. New Orleans receives over 100,000 time reports and between 30,000 and 40,000 personnel actions and change documents every pay period.

Records on 134,000 people are kept up to date, 100,000 of whom are paid every 2 weeks. Recordkeeping includes each

employee's leave, retirement history, and retirement deduction account.

Although work on the MODE system was begun only in 1962, the system has been in full operation since last year. As it continues to develop, constant improvements keep it in tune with current needs. This flexibility was well illustrated recently when the pay raise was approved.

Word came in on Saturday, October 30, that the Pay Bill had been signed. By the following day the Service Center was mailing check tapes including the pay raise. Speedy payroll adjustment spared the Department the expense and difficulties involved in issuing over 100,000 retroactive salary payments.

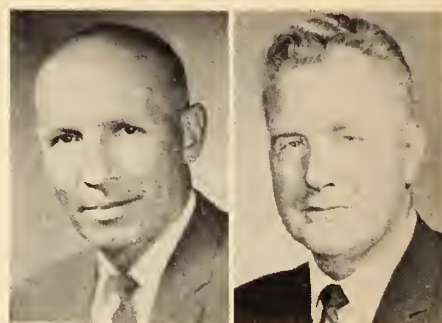
## ROBERTSON ON "MODE"

"MODE was our first departmentwide computer application. Looking back over the past 3 years, I remember the difficulties; but, my frustrations begin to fade as I see the system producing records for our 2½ million paychecks and ½ million savings bonds in 1965. Looking ahead, I see new uses and potential for the vast store of information we have captured with this system."

JOSEPH M. ROBERTSON

Assistant Secretary for Administration

## New State Conservationists



MERRITT BURDICK and AVARD LINFORD

Appointments of State conservationists in Arizona and Montana were recently announced by the Soil Conservation Service.

The career appointees are: *Merritt D. Burdick*, Phoenix, and *Avar B. Linford*, Bozeman. They will direct SCS activities, principally technical assistance to locally managed soil and water conservation districts and watershed protection and flood prevention projects, within their States.

In Arizona Burdick replaces *Robert V. Boyle*, State conservationist since 1954, retiring after 40 years of service. Burdick, formerly assistant State conservationist at Albuquerque, N. Mex., has been assistant to Boyle at Phoenix since August. He joined the SCS in 1941 after graduating from Montana State University with a B.S. in Forestry.

In Montana Linford replaces *H. D. Hurd*, State conservationist since 1957, retiring after 30 years of service. An assistant to Hurd since May, he began working for the Department in 1939, and worked for SCS in North Dakota from 1940 to 1962.

Linford was assistant State conservationist at Des Moines, Iowa, from 1963-65. He has a B.S. degree in agronomy from the University of Wyoming.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's January list:

Featured are *pecans*. Other plentifuls are *grapes, onions, potatoes, oranges and orange products, red tart cherries, grapefruit, apples, cabbage, and split peas*.

Most **DEVELOPING NATIONS** are "rural nations." From 60 to 80 percent of the people live in rural areas and earn their living from the land.



## Stephanides, Attache to Iran



DR. STEPHANIDES

*Dr. Charalambos S. Stephanides* was recently appointed agricultural attaché in Tehran, Iran. He succeeds *Tilmer O. Engebretson*, now with the Foreign Agricultural Service in Washington, D.C.

*Stephanides* has had nearly 30 years of experience in agricultural affairs. He has been agricultural attaché in Dublin, Ireland, since 1962 and for 3 years prior to that he was agricultural attaché in Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo, where he had reporting responsibility for eight countries of central equatorial Africa.

The new appointee joined the Middle East Division of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations (now the Foreign Agricultural Service) in 1947, and engaged in technical agricultural assistance work in Iran from 1951-54. He was an agricultural economist with FAS from 1954-56, and chief of the foreign competition branch of the agency's livestock and meat products division from 1956-59.

He received the Department's Distinguished Service Award in 1961 for his representation of U.S. agricultural interests in the Congo under difficult and hazardous condition.

Iran, his new post, is fast becoming a sizable cash market for many American farm products, especially wheat and soybean oil. The United States, in turn, relies on Iran for considerable wool, sheep and lamb skins, pistachio nuts, and a variety of other products.



**BETTER APPRAISAL TECHNIQUES CUT COSTS**—Administrator Howard Bertsch is telling Secretary Freeman about the Farmers Home Administration's large increase in real estate loan programs. In order to efficiently meet the corresponding need for real estate appraisals, FHA recently developed simplified separate forms for appraising farms and nonfarm tracts of land. The simplification will save a significant amount of time on each real estate appraisal. Working time saved will translate into dollar savings—an estimated \$184,000 in fiscal 1966 and \$333,000 in fiscal 1967.

## GIRL SCOUTS ATTEND SCHOOL OF HARD WOODLAND KNOCKS

The menu called for toasted dragon flies, but they tasted like charcoal to the Senior Girl Scouts who were learning to live off the land in an "Adventure in Ecology," recently conducted in Utah's Wasatch Mountains.

Climaxing a 2-week workshop, the girls were putting new-found learning to the test by spending a night in the wilderness.

Aside from dragon flies, their meals came from flowers, seeds, and berries they had learned to identify in the workshop.

For shelters and beds, they foraged for

## Loveless Appointed Attache to New Zealand



WILLIAM G. LOVELESS

*William G. Loveless* was recently appointed agricultural attaché to New Zealand. He will work in Wellington. The former attaché, *Donald J. Novotny*, is now with the Foreign Agricultural Service in Washington.

Loveless is experienced in both domestic and foreign agriculture. He has been agricultural attaché in Rabat, Morocco, since 1959, and in Baghdad, Iraq, from 1955-59.

Before joining FAS he was active in national cooperative groups. He served 11 years as county agent for the Vermont Extension Service, and earlier owned and operated a farm at East Montpelier, Vt.

The appointee has a B.S. degree from Ontario Agricultural College, Toronto University, and a M.S. degree from the University of Vermont.

New Zealand is a major producer and exporter of agricultural commodities—particularly wool, dairy products, and meat.

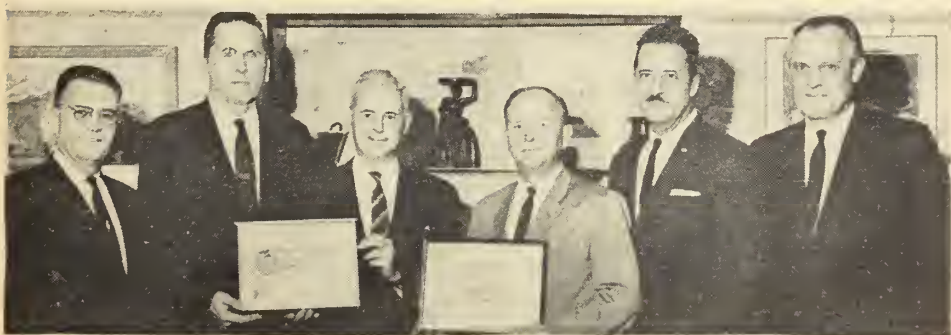
branches, pine needles, and grasses. Of course, it rained, suddenly and heavily; but the girls just burrowed in and stayed dry.

Instructors for the 2-week workshop were professionals in conservation from the *Forest Service*, Utah University, the *Soil Conservation Service*, and the State Fish and Game Department. Ninety-nine girls, 15 through 17 years of age, from Nevada, Arizona, California, and the hostess State, Utah, attended.

Although the workshop aimed to inspire the youngsters with the importance of preserving and protecting soils and minerals, forests, water, and wildlife, it also helped them understand conservation in terms of backyards, school grounds, or vacant lots.

Whatever their future as wives, mothers, and career women, it gave them some inkling of how they could set up a home away from home armed only with those items that will fit in the palm of a hand.

The 8,900 marketing, farm supply and service **COOPERATIVES DO A TOTAL NET BUSINESS** of about \$14 billion a year.



**FIRST OVERSEAS CHAPTER OF OPEDA**—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture—was recently established in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The new Carioca Chapter has 22 members. Left to right are officers *Arnold E. Ferguson*, ASCS, vice chairman; *Jerome M. Kuhl*, agricultural attaché, president; *Ambassador Lincoln Gordon* (presenting charter and 100-percent membership certificate); *Henry W. Bradford*, FCS, vice president; *Lance G. Hooks*, C&MS, secretary-treasurer; and *Dr. Ford M. Milam*, IADS, chairman. Bradford, Ferguson, Hooks, and Milam are all members of the new USDA/PASA (Participating Agency Service Agreement) group that will total 24 members when all have arrived. Eighteen are on the job now. Milam is in charge of the group.



## MEDALLIONS FOR TWO



MARIAN BURROWS and BOB HUTCHINSON

Savings Bonds are a good investment—sure. But the success of the Payroll Savings Plan is at least in part due to the selfless effort of a relative handful of USDA employees. They do the work of the Bond drive in addition to their regular duties.

Those who work on Bond drives, like the recent Star-Spangled Savings Plan drive, are really not thanked enough for their good job of selling fellow workers on Savings Bonds, according to *Director of Personnel Carl Barnes*.

This was one reason the director was especially happy about recent Silver Medallion Awards made by the Treasury Department to two USDA employees who did a top-notch job on the recent Bond drive.

Awardees were *Marian K. Burrows*, supervisory auditor, OIG, Chicago, and *Robert M. Hutchinson*, fiscal assistant, ARS, Washington, D.C., area.

To win, Mrs. Burrows contacted 102 employees (over 25 percent of whom were already buying Bonds) and obtained 39 new signees and induced another 12 to increase their payroll purchases.

Hutchinson contacted 319 employees, obtained 65 new signees, and added allotments from 19 already participating. Likewise, over 25 percent of his contacts were already in the payroll savings program when the drive began.

## New Plant Materials Center

A Plant Materials Center to serve the Atlantic Coastal Plain from New England to the Carolinas was recently established at Cape May Court House, New Jersey.

Authorized by the 88th Congress, the five-building complex is on land provided by the State of New Jersey. The

buildings were completed and occupied in November.

The 92-acre farm, on which the Center is located, has sandy soils typical of the major land resources area served by the new facility.

Primarily the Center will produce plants to stabilize coastal sand dunes, tidal river banks and sounds, and man-made structures. Also, it will solve other soil and water conservation problems that can be controlled with vegetation.

Seed and plants produced at the Center will be used for further evaluation in field plantings conducted in cooperation with soil and water conservation districts in the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Observational work at the Center and at prescribed off-Center sites will be done in cooperation with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and research agencies of the Department.

*Dr. Virgil B. Hawk*, Soil Conservation Service, for 30 years a plant materials specialist in the Pacific Northwest and Midwest, is manager of the Center.

## BAYLEY TO PLAN AAAS AGRICULTURAL SYMPOSIUMS



NED D. BAYLEY

*Dr. Ned D. Bayley*, Animal Husbandry Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, has been named secretary of Section "O" of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Section "O" is concerned with all agricultural interests of this 90,000-member organization, and is responsible for developing programs on agricultural subjects for symposiums at the annual meetings of AAAS. Bayley has previously presented papers at such symposiums and helped organize one of them.

Bayley is both a scientist and a research administrator. He joined USDA in 1955 as leader of breeding and management investigations for the Dairy Cattle Research Branch and in 1961 was appointed to his present position as assistant director of the Animal Husbandry Research Division. Two years ago he did graduate work in public administration at Harvard University.

## SPENCER AWARD TO ALTSCHUL



AARON ALTSCHUL

*Dr. Aaron M. Altschul*, leader of the Seed Protein Pioneering Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, was recently presented the Charles F. Spencer Award at the First Midwest Regional American Chemical Society

meeting in Kansas City, Mo.

The award, given for distinguished achievements in agricultural and food chemistry, consists of a bronze medalion and \$1,000 honorarium. For more than 20 years, Altschul has worked to improve and make more efficient use of vegetable proteins for human consumption especially in protein-short countries. His work has contributed to the progress being made in the development of nourishing foods from cottonseed, soybean, and peanut flour.

The Spencer Award has been given annually since 1955.

## LATEST BOND THRILLER

The Treasury Department announced recently that all Savings Bonds above the \$25 denomination bought by Federal Agency and Military payroll savers will now be *averaged-dated*. In other words, \$50 and higher denomination Bonds will be dated as of the first of the month in which half of the purchase price is accumulated, regardless of the total number of payroll deductions required to buy the Bond.

This change comes just when it can serve as an additional incentive to put part of our recent pay raise into savings.

Latest figures show that two out of three Federal employees are on the Payroll Savings Plan. It is a good time for all employees to take a look at the advantages of saving the Payroll Savings way.

The value of FARMERS' INVESTMENT IN COOPERATIVES now amounts to over \$5 billion.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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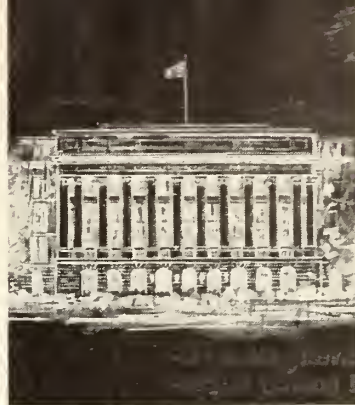
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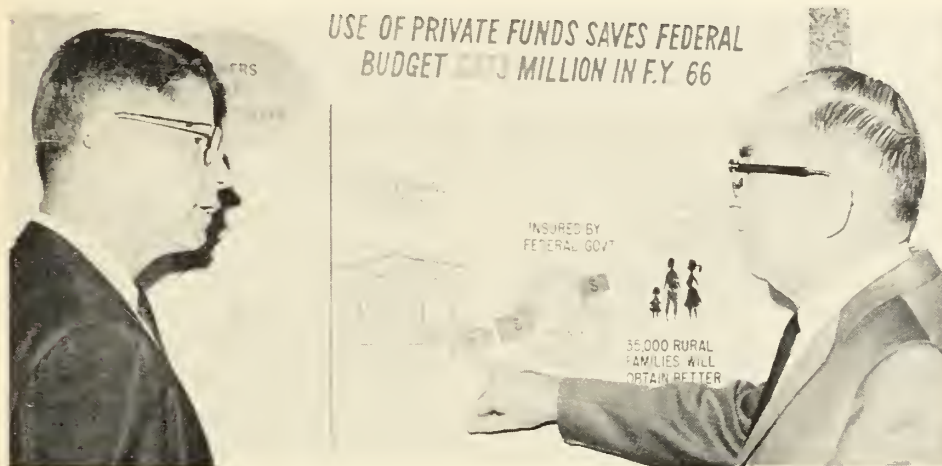
CURRENT SERIAL REMINDER

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

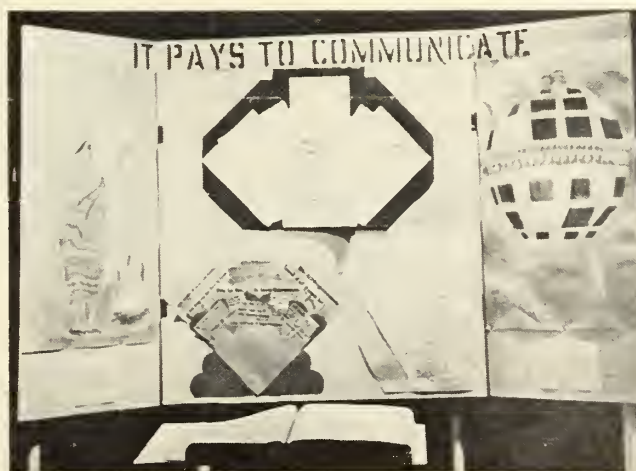


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VOL. XXV NO. 2  
JANUARY 20, 1966



**USE OF PRIVATE FUNDS SAVES FEDERAL BUDGET \$273 MILLION IN F.Y. 1966**—The Farmers Home Administration makes loans for the construction of housing in rural areas where credit is scarce. Under a new insured loan program, Administrator Howard Bertsch explains to Secretary Freeman, FHA will make Rural Housing loans from funds provided by private investors with payment guaranteed by the Federal Government. Previously, such loans were made from funds borrowed from the U.S. Treasury. The change in the program will enable 35,000 rural families to obtain better housing and save the Federal budget \$273 million this fiscal year.

**OKLAHOMA'S FIRST ASCS INFORMATION CONTEST** produced some prize winning exhibits recently—inexpensive exhibits that will tell the ASCS story for months to come in libraries, schools, banks and other public places throughout the State. The exhibit shown here, prepared by the Choctaw County office, won first place and \$150. Second place, good for \$100, went to the Creek County office, while Pottawatomie County took third place and \$50. Fifteen of the 77 counties in the State entered an exhibit. Frank Jeter, Jr., ASCS Information, presented the awards at the ASCS biannual conference in Oklahoma City.



Classified employees in all grades except GS-18 receive **WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES** after they have completed the required service periods only if their work

is determined to be of an acceptable level of competence. Additional within-grade increases may be given in recognition of high-quality service.

### Department Mailing System Speeded up as Costs Are Cut

A modernized mail system for Washington, D.C., offices of the Department will soon speed service to the public as well as mail between Government offices and save an estimated \$100,000 annually.

Mail volume for the Department, both internal and from the public, averages nearly a quarter million items a day. On peak days it sometimes triples. On Monday mornings as many as 90 U.S. postal sacks may be delivered to the Department.

The Department's new system will have improved delivery routes permitting direct transfer of internal mail, longer hours of operation, and fewer mailrooms where sorting is required.

Nineteen mailrooms conveniently located will replace the current 55, freeing lots of office space.

Point-to-point delivery by electric mail carts will reduce the number of sorting stations needed.

Longer daily operation will be provided by greater overlap of work hours for mail employees. Thus, early morning mail will be on desks of Department officials when they begin their work day. Postal mail prepared late in the afternoon will leave the Department by early evening.

With this more efficient system, some mail employees who leave through normal attrition will not need to be replaced. Much of the expected savings will be made in this way. Changeover to the new system is expected to be completed by late 1966.

The **COOPERATIVE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM** was established in 1917 with capital provided by the Federal Government. The system today has a net worth of \$1.6 billion, of which 12 percent is from Federal sources and the remainder represents the ownership equity of farm borrowers. Loan volume of the system is about \$6 billion a year. Eventually all Government investment in the system will be repaid and all equity will be privately owned.



## C&MS Meat Inspection Reorganized

The meat inspection work of the Consumer and Marketing Service recently underwent an administrative reorganization.

As a result:

- Responsibility for investigating violations of the meat and poultry inspection laws will be removed from meat and poultry inspection services and assigned to the Office of the Inspector General.

- Responsibility for approval of labels of food products containing meat and poultry, for testing meat samples and maintaining testing services, and for establishing standards for meat products, slaughtering plants, and foreign inspection systems will be placed in a new Technical Services Division.

- A Livestock Slaughter Inspection Division will be established to supervise procedures governing the inspection of animals before and after slaughter.

- A Processed Meat Inspection Division will be established to supervise procedures governing the continuous inspection of meat processing operations and the preparation of meat products. This division will also supervise import and export of meat products.

- The field office system will be reconstructed, primarily to provide more accountability in field offices and to improve communications between field offices and Washington, D.C.

- A Program Appraisal Staff will be established in the office of the Deputy Administrator to review and analyze regulatory and operational procedures affecting meat and poultry inspection.

The reorganization does not affect the principal poultry inspection activities of C&MS's Poultry Division.

*For the dynamic progress made by USDA in meat inspection in 1965 see summary in box.*

## AWARD GOES TO ARS SCIENTIST

DR. EDWARD F. KNIPLING was recently presented the 1965 FOUNDERS' MEMORIAL AWARD of the Entomological Society of America. Knipping received the award at the Society's annual meeting in New Orleans, where he delivered the Memorial Award Lecture, entitled "Some Basic Principles in Insect Population Suppression." He is Director, Entomology Research Division, Agricultural Research Service. A winner of many other awards and honors for his contributions in the field of insect control, he is especially noted for his research on the sterility method of pest control and on insect carriers of human diseases.

## 1965—AN ACTIVE YEAR FOR USDA MEAT INSPECTION

Last year saw more improvements in USDA's meat inspection work than any year since 1906, when the Meat Inspection Act became law.

Highlights of meat inspection's active year were:

- Service to consumers climbed to new records in numbers of plants supervised and quantities of meat and meat products inspected and certified.

- Meat inspection was made a part of the newly established Consumer and Marketing Service, along with other USDA inspection and grading activities, and reorganized to provide better service.

- Procedures were tightened on meats entering Federally inspected plants, and refrigerated warehouses, and imports of meat into the United States.

- States not having a meat inspection program were encouraged to establish one.

- Plans for a major overhaul of the Federal Meat Inspection Act were introduced before Congress for possible action in 1966.

## C&MS DIRECTORS APPOINTED

S. R. SMITH, administrator of the Consumer and Marketing Service, recently named acting directors for three new divisions created by the reorganization of the Federal meat inspection program.

Appointed were DR. JACK C. LEIGHTY, Consumer Protection Technical Services Division, to serve the meat and poultry inspection programs; DR. JOSEPH S. STEIN, Livestock Slaughter Inspection Division; and DR. EDWARD A. MURPHY, Processed Meat Inspection Division.

Leighty has been serving as assistant deputy administrator for Consumer Protection in C&MS for about a month. He was formerly head of the laboratory section of C&MS' poultry inspection branch. He joined USDA in 1958 as a veterinary poultry inspector.

Stein has been chief staff officer for plants and equipment in the Meat Inspection Division since 1958. He entered Federal service as a veterinary meat inspector in 1939.

Murphy has been chief staff officer for meat inspection procedures and requirements since 1962. He joined USDA in 1936 as a veterinary meat inspector.

By 1980 we will be taking more than four times as much WATER FROM STREAMS AND RESERVOIRS as we did in 1940.

## USDA Graduate School Offers Natural History Field Studies

Eleven courses will be offered in the Natural History Field Studies program when the USDA Graduate School gets its spring semester underway on January 31.

The field studies program is conducted jointly by the Graduate School and the Audubon Naturalist Society of the Central Atlantic States, Inc.

The courses consist of weekday evening classes combined with Saturday and weekend field trips to farms, watersheds, and public-land-use areas. Purpose of outings—to observe conservation, and land-use problems and treatment.

Students may take the courses for credit. Those interested in receiving the Certificate of Accomplishment should note the prerequisites listed in the catalog (one may be obtained at the Graduate School office.)

Enrollment for all courses must be completed during the registration period January 22-28 in the USDA Patio. The semester is divided into two 8-week sections with four courses beginning in February and the remainder in April.

Persons beginning the program this spring should enroll in "Introduction to the Outdoors" which gives a general preview of the program and preparation for field studies.

For other courses in the program, consult the Graduate School.

## Alabama State Conservationist Appointed Recently



W. B. LINGLE

Appointment of William B. Lingle of Auburn, Ala., as State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service in Alabama was announced recently. He will direct SCS activities, principally technical assistance to locally managed soil and

water conservation districts, and watershed protection and flood prevention projects within the State.

Lingle replaces O. C. Medlock, in charge of SCS operations in Alabama since 1936, who retired after 31 years of Federal service.

Lingle has been Assistant SCS State Conservationist at Auburn since November 1963. He became a career soil conservationist in 1941, and has worked for SCS in Mississippi, Indiana, and Illinois.

## Red Mites Come Down With Virus Via ARS Research



Francis Munger & J. E. Gilmore

ARS scientists have reduced populations of citrus red mites in California orchards by infecting the mites with a virus disease.

Although this biological control method is promising, more tests must be conducted to determine its full potential. The citrus red mite, the most destructive pest of California's citrus industry, has proved resistant to some other major control treatments.

Entomologists *J. E. Gilmore* and *Francis Munger* found the disease and started the mite virus tests in 1958 at Whittier, and have continued their studies at Riverside.

In making the tests, the scientists spread the disease by spraying natural field populations of mites with water suspensions containing ground-up infected mites. They also introduced live infected mites into the field populations, a practice that is especially effective against relatively low-density populations of the mite.

The natural mite populations remained low for more than a year when applications of the virus were made at 6-week intervals.

The next step in the research will involve field testing in larger plots, with varying dosages at a number of different intervals to determine the most efficient treatment.

Further study is necessary to determine whether the virus is specific only to the citrus red mite or if it can be used against other pests, too.

Family farmers throughout the United States and Puerto Rico during the first 4 months of fiscal 1966—July through October—borrowed more money from the FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION to improve their farms, buy land, or refinance debts than in any similar period in the agency's history.

*Reduce Costs in 1966.*



**CLOSE TO THE WIRE ON PEAK VOLUME—**Chicago is one of the great hubs of market news (reported by the Consumer and Marketing Service) in the United States. To handle this ocean of information and get it out accurately and fast, it takes special skills on the part of the teletypists who do the job. Bernice Bowolek, Helen Kern, and Vyvion Epps have proven abilities along these lines and the Department recently showed appreciation with merit and cash awards. Richard Bender, head of C&MS's Administrative Services Chicago office, does the honors.

## COOPERATORS PASS 2 MILLION MARK

The number of cooperators in soil conservation districts passed the 2 million mark during the 1965 fiscal year.

Preliminary totals of reports from Soil Conservation Service field offices showed more than 2 million cooperators operating more than 662 million acres of land under conservation agreements as of June 30, 1965.

The SCS provided more than 3½ million separate services on conservation planning and application to more than 1¼ million landowners and operators in fiscal 1965, a slight increase over the previous year.

At the same time, SCS consultative services increased approximately 10 percent.



**TRAVEL AWARD TO ELDON L. PIPPEN**—chemist in the Poultry Laboratory of the Agricultural Research Service's research center in Albany, Calif., has won \$1,000 for travel to the 13th World's Poultry Congress to be held in Kiev, USSR, next August. The grant is one of six awarded on a competitive basis by the Poultry Science Association. Phippen's research report, which he will present in Kiev, is concerned with chemical components in the oromo of cooked poultry.

## USDA TRAVEL CLUB RELEASES LIST OF TRIPS FOR 1966

With its membership rolls at about 2,500 for 1966, the USDA Travel Club recently released a list of trips planned for the coming year. Most of the short garden trips and the like begin from Washington, D.C. The longer trips (listed below) may originate from either Washington or other points around the country and are of as much interest to field employees as to employees working in Washington, D.C.

For information on dates, prices, membership applications, and other details please contact: *Mrs. Betty Brooks, WA Office, Rm. 1066 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.*

## '66 USDA TRAVEL CLUB TRIPS

### APRIL

Azalea Trail—Charleston, S.C. (1 week)  
The Holy Land-Eastern Mediterranean (3 weeks)

### MAY

Bermuda Holiday (1 week)  
Blue Ridge-The Great Smokies (1 week)  
Mexico (2 weeks)  
Niagara Falls-Canada-New York State Circle Tour (9 days)

### MAY-JUNE

Central & Southern Europe (4 weeks)

### JUNE

Ohio-Mississippi River Cruise (10 days)  
Dude Ranch-Hidden Valley, N.Y. (1 week)  
Scandinavian Countries (3 weeks)

### JULY

Austria - Hungary - Czechoslovakia - Germany (3 weeks)  
Colorado (2 weeks)

### JULY-AUGUST

Nags Head—Kitty Hawk, N.C. (8 days)

### AUGUST

Great Lakes Cruise (9 days)  
Central & Southern Europe (4 weeks)  
California (2 weeks)

### SEPTEMBER

British Isles (3 weeks)  
Sleepy Hollow—New England (9 days)  
Portugal-Spain-Majorca (3 weeks)

### OCTOBER

Industrial America & Ford Museum—Northeastern U.S. (1 week)  
Hawaii (2 weeks)

### NOVEMBER

Caribbean Cruise—Miami-Puerto Rico-St. Thomas (9 days)  
Nassau Cruise on the Queen Elizabeth (6 days)  
• Plus 33 other 1-day and weekend trips—write for information.



## JOB CORPSMEN COMPETE FOR USDA & INTERIOR POSITIONS



FOURTEEN OF THESE JOB CORPSMEN were recently hired to help staff USDA Job Corps Centers. Another 30 from this group obtained jobs in the Department and with the Interior Department using Corps' skills.

"I got a start now and I'm not stoppin'," resolved Joe J. Brown, 19, a trainee at the Toyon Job Corps Conservation Center in California.

The start is a full-time permanent job at the Forest Service Shasta Lake Ranger District in Central Valley, California. Joe won it after 5 months of training in the Job Corps.

He has learned to operate both a front-end loader and a bulldozer. Every morning, he joins a 14-member crew. They go by truck and boat to a rugged ridge to work on erosion control projects.

This is but one example of the placement of trained Corpsmen in jobs. The Forest Service, itself involved in Job Corps work, has hired 14 Corpsmen as resident workers in Corp's projects. Fifty Corpsmen were originally selected for this resident worker training. Fourteen made it and another 30 obtained jobs in USDA and Interior Department.

Many of these Corpsmen are experiencing success for the first time and are impatient to get on with preparing themselves for the future.

**AFTER AN ATTACK . . . REGISTER—**  
In the event of a nuclear attack, the Civil Service Commission will operate a registration system for all Federal civilian employees. In the event an enemy attack destroys your office or prevents you from getting to your office, you should report to the nearest USDA Office or Post Office. A Federal registration card should be filled out and turned over to the Postmaster, or send it directly to the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C. Complete the registration card as soon after an enemy attack as possible but not until you are reasonably sure where you will be for a few days. Upon receipt of this card, the Civil Service Commission will notify the USDA of your location. Until you receive instructions from Washington or the National Office of your agency, you should report for any local duty that might be needed by any of the Department's

agencies. If you change your address after you have sent in a card, send in a new one.

THIS NEW MECHANICAL LOADER recently won Harold T. Wicklund (Forest Service engineer—just retired) a \$300 employee suggestion award. Then the judgment of the FS awards committee was confirmed by industrial judges of the North Dakota Inventor's Association. They awarded Wicklund's GOLDEN BOY LOADER first place among their automotive division awards for 1965. Since the new equipment was developed and tested at the Missoula, Montana, Equipment Development Center of the Forest Service, the Government retains a royalty free license. However, Wicklund, who has title to the invention, has established his own company to commercially produce and sell the loader. It is the policy of Forest Service Equipment Development Centers to encourage commercial production of equipment and materials developed for Servicewide forestry uses.

USDA is published fortnightly for distribution to employees only, by direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, as containing administrative information required for the proper transaction of the public business. Retirees who write to the Editor requesting it may continue to get *USDA*. Please write instead of phoning whenever possible; for rush orders, call Ext. 2058. William Whyte, Editor of *USDA*, INF, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

This Christmas was somewhat brighter for nearly 17,000 low-income rural families as a result of **WAR ON POVERTY LOANS** they have received since January 1965 through the Farmers Home Administration.

Altogether, 16,639 war on poverty or economic opportunity loans totaling \$28,305,137 were made through November 30, 1965, to hard pressed white and colored rural families and individuals. In addition, 247 loans amounting to \$3,277,242 went to rural cooperatives.

## WELCOME WHITE SMOKE



D. J. LOVATO

The audit staff of the Office of Inspector General at Temple, Texas, recently welcomed *Delin Joseph Lovato* as a professional member of their team.

Lovato, a Pueblo Indian, also has the name of O - WHU - WE -

SCH-EE or White Smoke. Last August he was graduated from Western New Mexico University where he held a scholarship awarded by the United Pueblo Agency. His field is accounting and economics, and he speaks Spanish, Tewa, and English fluently.

As a Tewa Pueblo Indian, Lovato is a descendant of some truly long-term residents of the area. About 1300 A.D., his forefathers established the tribal roots there.

A fourth of all farm homes and a fifth of all rural nonfarm homes are **WITHOUT RUNNING WATER**. Over 14,000 rural communities lack central water supplies.



## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

January 20, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 2.



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Cap. 2

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OCT 26 1966

CURRENT SERIAL PROCESSOR

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 3  
FEBRUARY 3, 1966

### USDA HELPS BRING MODERN WASTE DISPOSAL TO RURAL COMMUNITIES

The Department recently initiated a new program of insured loans and grants to build modern waste disposal systems in rural areas.

Farmers Home Administration has issued the first loan-and-grant approval to the unincorporated community of Chilton in Falls County, Tex.

The Chilton Water Supply and Sewer Service Corporation, a nonprofit corporation formed by Chilton residents, will receive an FHA-insured loan of \$79,000 from the First State Bank of Chilton and an FHA grant of \$73,000.

The combined \$152,000 funds will be used to construct a sewage disposal system serving approximately 150 homes, businesses, and public institutions in the central Texas farming and residential

community 20 miles south of Waco. The town has a population of about 500.

Chilton is the first locality to qualify for sewer system financing under P.L. 89-240. This public law increases the FHA's insured loan financing of rural community water systems, provides for similar financing of waste disposal systems, and authorizes grants to supplement loans for these rural improvements.

The aid is available to public groups or private nonprofit associations of rural people, including communities up to a size of 5,500 population.

Hundreds of applications from other rural communities have been received since enactment of the new rural facilities legislation and are now being processed by FHA.

**EXPORTS OF U.S. FARM PRODUCTS** during calendar year 1965 are estimated to be \$6.2 billion. This level is expected to continue or even increase in fiscal year

1966, topping the \$6.1 billion record of each of the past 2 fiscal years. New export records are expected for feed grains, soybeans, and rice.

### DINSMORE APPOINTED MAINE STATE CONSERVATIONIST



D. T. DINSMORE

Donald T. Dinsmore of Orono was recently appointed State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service in Maine.

Dinsmore will direct SCS activities, principally technical assistance to locally operated conservation districts organized under State law and to watershed protection projects within the State.

He succeeds *Floyd W. Campbell*, State Conservationist in Maine since 1960, who has been transferred to Washington, D.C., as an assistant to the administrator. Dinsmore has been assistant State conservationist at Orono since September 1962. He began his career in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Vermont.

He succeeds *Floyd W. Campbell*, State Conservationist in Maine since 1960, who has been transferred to Washington, D.C., as an assistant to the administrator. Dinsmore has been assistant State conservationist at Orono since September 1962. He began his career in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Vermont.



**APPOINTED TRAINING STAFF DIRECTOR**—Dr. Henry L. Taylor, center, recently appointed director of Schools, Education, and Training Staff of the Department's Rural Community Development Service, confers with Secretary Freeman and RCDS Administrator Robert G. Lewis. Taylor and his staff will help to develop ways of providing training and retraining opportunities for rural people on par with those now available to urban residents.

### 1966 HOLIDAYS

\*January 1 (Saturday—off Friday)  
—New Year's Day

February 22 (Tuesday)  
—Washington's Birthday

\*May 30 (Monday)  
—Memorial Day

\*July 4 (Monday)  
—Independence Day

\*September 5 (Monday)  
—Labor Day

\*November 11 (Friday)  
—Veteran's Day

November 24 (Thursday)  
—Thanksgiving

\*December 25 (Sunday—off Monday)  
—Christmas

\*Six long weekends during 1966!



## USDA to Help Carry Medicare Program to Rural Areas

The Department will assist the Social Security Administration to inform elderly rural people of the opportunities available to them under provisions of the medicare program.

In a joint project announced by Secretary Freeman, and John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, USDA employees at the State and local level were directed to help:

- Organize community meetings to hear Social Security representatives explain the medicare program;
- Arrange for private transportation of older people to the meetings;
- Provide information to the elderly who are not able to attend meetings or put them in touch with Social Security representatives.

Secretary Freeman said the project is one of the activities undertaken to provide outreach into rural areas for programs of other Federal agencies. This follows President Johnson's direction to the Department to make its facilities available to other Government agencies in carrying their programs into rural areas.

Under the medicare program, people 65 and over—whether or not they are receiving Social Security benefits or have ever worked under Social Security—will have paid up hospital insurance protection.

For \$3 a month they can supplement this protection with the voluntary medical insurance also provided under the medicare program to cover doctor bills and a wide variety of other medical expenses.

Three dollars is half the cost of the medical insurance protection; the other half is paid out of general Federal revenues.

Persons now 65 or older have only until March 31 to sign up for the voluntary medical insurance. If they delay past that date, they may have the basic hospital insurance but they will have to wait 2 years for another chance to enroll for the supplementary doctor bill insurance. They also will have to pay higher premiums for late enrollment.

People 65 and older on the Social Security, the railroad retirement, and Federal Civil Service retirement rolls as well as those who have Social Security numbers, but have not yet applied for benefits, are reached through direct mailings. The Social Security Administration is placing information into the hands of over 17 million of the 19 million older people who will be eligible for medicare benefits when the hospital and

medical insurance programs go into effect next July 1.

Another 1 million—those receiving old-age assistance—will be contacted by their local welfare agencies.

But about 3 percent of the 19 million eligible, some 600,000 people, cannot be reached through these means. And some of those who do get the mailed medicare information and the medical insurance enrollment cards may be unable to read and understand them because of advanced age, failing eyesight, or lack of education.

"Projects such as this joint venture with USDA," said Secretary Gardner, "will help us meet our goal of reaching and informing every person in the country who is eligible for medicare in time for each to have an opportunity to enroll in the voluntary medical insurance plan if he wants that supplementary protection."

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**COMPUTERS SHARPEN THE ACCURACY OF CROP FORECASTS**—In 1966 computers will be used for the first time to analyze basic material on which the March Prospective Plantings Report is based. According to Dr. Harry Trelogan, administrator of the Statistical Reporting Service, computers this year will enable SRS to achieve the greatest accuracy and efficiency in more than a century of crop reporting. However, the more than half-million farmers who serve as volunteer crop reporters continue to furnish the basic information for the many crop, livestock, and price reports published by the agency. These farmers will be sending in their plans for Spring planting to their State statisticians late in February.

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Our recent article on **THE GLASS DOOR HAZARD** pointed out several ways of making glass doors at the office and at home a lot safer. Studies by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare indicate that safety bars and decals substantially reduce the danger of crashing into glass enclosures. We failed to mention that building codes now require that tempered, laminated, or wired safety glass be used in glass doors and panels in all new public and office buildings. Contractors are also using this fail-safe glass in many new homes. While tempered, laminated, or wired glass may break, it will not shatter causing serious injury or death. To be sure of how safe glass doors and panels are look for the permanent identification mark used on tempered or laminated glass in the corner of the pane. When installing glass doors or panels in your home be sure to buy tempered safety glass—becoming less costly due to manufacturing efficiency.

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**SUBSTANDARD LIVING CONDITIONS** are almost twice as prevalent in rural America as urban America. Only 30 percent of U.S. families live in rural areas, but 46 percent of them have incomes under \$3,000.

## DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE . . .

### YOUR JOB IS EXPANDING—KEEP UP WITH IT

For years field employees of all Government agencies have been bemused and at times confused by some of the questions John Q. Public asks of them.

A few citizens not only get Federal agencies mixed up but Federal agencies with State and local ones as well.

In the past USDA employees may have skirted questions from the public that concerned Federal programs outside their agency or department.

Throughout Federal Government this attitude has either changed or is changing. And the reason for this is that USDA and other Federal employees represent Uncle Sam in the eyes of the public in addition to their specialized fields of public service.

Besides this USDAers are the primary contact many rural citizens have with their Federal Government. No wonder then that they turn to a soil scientist or an ASCS office manager when they want to know about a Farmers Home Administration loan or a new aspect of the Social Security program.

It may be too much to expect everyone to become experts on all Federal, State, and local government programs, but it is well within reason to expect USDA employees to know a substantial amount about all government programs (especially Federal) of importance to the rural citizens in their area. It is becoming more and more a part of our job to answer every sincere public query as helpfully and as completely as possible, even if it is not within our usual area of responsibility.

In a recent White House memorandum to Federal officials on this subject President Johnson noted that we need to translate the promise of a better and more responsive government into a reality by opening more lines of communication to the public.

He wrote, "As our programs expand and increase, it is essential that each of our citizens receive prompt, efficient and courteous service from each of our government employees."

Carl B. Barnes  
Director of Personnel



## GRADUATE SCHOOL BOOKS . . . Thought-Provoking Meat For the Mind

"To project the quality of life in 1980 we can begin with some of the statistical forecasts demographers and economists have supplied. But before we're through, we'll have to open the closet of unknowns and imponderables which the quantifiers have carefully and sometimes conveniently assumed away. For another 40-50 millions of Americans will be alive in 1980 if their forebears prove rational and resourceful enough to cope with nature, themselves, their friends, and their enemies during the intervening years."

• This is a sample of what is between the pages of *AMERICA—1980*, a recent USDA Graduate School book based on the Jump-McKillop Memorial Lectures on the subject.

Published last September, it is now in its second printing with well over 3,000 copies already sold.

This little book should be helpful to those who want to take stock of our position as a Nation 15 years hence. It contains in brief compass basic facts about our population, resources, and economic trends. Lively and imaginative projections of political events and of the quality of life in 1980 add to its reader appeal.

*Its sale price—\$1.75, paperback and \$2.75, clothbound; 108 pages.*

• *DESIGN IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT* is an equally stimulating book, based on the lecture series by the same name.

From post office to recruiting poster, from forest shelter to foreign embassy, the Federal Government is a buyer and user of the products of the designer. But no guiding principle leads the numerous agencies of Government in their role as patrons of the arts. An eminent group of writers, designers, architects, critics, and public leaders evaluate the impact of the Federal Government on the visual arts, and the contribution of these arts to our national life.

*Its sale price—\$3.00, paperback; 58 pages (8½ by 11 inches).*

Other recent books produced and sold by the USDA Graduate School are of special interest to career men and women in the Department. The USDA's role in a modern world, statistics, automatic data processing, charts, and public administration are the subjects of continuing and lasting interest treated in the books. All books (about 20) currently available for sale are listed in the Graduate School Publications Catalog, which is available upon request from: *The Graduate School Press, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.*



From *DESIGN IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT*—the Administration and Research Building of the National Arboretum, Washington, D.C.—a proud example of Government's association with design.



**SOMETHING NEW FROM THE OLD SWEET-POTATO**—a new alpha-amylase enzyme was recently discovered by Dr. Masayuki Ikemiya and Dr. Harold J. Deabald at the ARS Southern utilization research laboratory (shown above). The discovery has opened the way to improving the production process of instant sweetpotato flakes by making the sweetpotatoes sweeter and softer for processing. Other industrial uses may come with more research. Freshly dug sweetpotatoes contain small amounts of the enzyme which builds up during storage.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's February list: Featured are *canned red salmon and prunes and prune products*. Other plentifuls are *fresh oranges, fresh grapefruit, onions, potatoes, and red tart cherries*.

The 1965 crop season set a **NEW HIGH IN TOTAL CROP PRODUCTION** as record yields per acre offset lower acreages for many crops in the United States.

## STORY BEHIND A MERIT AWARD



JOHN E. JOHNSON

Bovine tuberculosis still threatens beef and dairy herds throughout the Nation. TB strikes swiftly and with disastrous results. The disease was found in 141 herds, in 105 counties of 32 States and Puerto Rico in fiscal

year 1965.

Against this background a recent achievement of Federal (C&MS) meat inspector *Dr. John E. Johnson*, Nashville, Tenn., seems particularly significant.

Johnson's identification of an infected animal sparked an investigation, taking months of work and travel plus the tuberculin testing of approximately 1,200 cattle in 31 herds. The trail led from the slaughter house, through a public stockyard, and eventually to three bovine-infected herds.

That reservoir of tuberculosis would still be generating bovine germs, if not for Johnson's discovery of a tuberculin lesion in one slaughtered animal.

All 94 animals in the three heavily infected herds were liquidated to halt the outbreak.

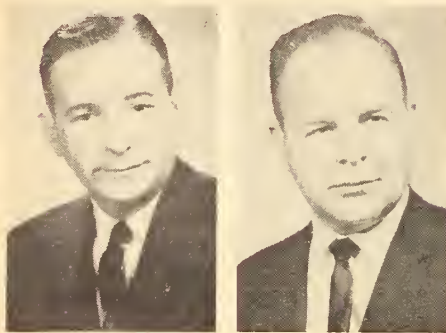
And so a routine slaughter inspection resulted in a significant contribution in the fight to root out bovine tuberculosis. For his part in a job well done Johnson received a Certificate of Merit and cash award from the Agricultural Research Service.



Paul A. Augé, Consumer and Marketing Service (right), passed out Certificates of Appreciation to San Francisco USDA Club's retiring (l. to r.) President John Beneventa, Vice President Virgil Eaton, and Secretary Elizabeth Popham at a recent meeting. Secretary Freeman and Director of Personnel Carl Barnes, along with other USDA officialdom, earnestly and actively support and encourage USDA clubs as a means of developing good interdepartment relations and better service to the producing, marketing, and consuming public. All employees pictured above work for the Consumer and Marketing Service.



## FIRST STATE DIRECTORS NAMED FOR NEW AGENCY



E. F. PETTYJOHN and H. G. MARX

The Rural Community Development Service—the USDA agency created to carry out President Johnson's directive that all Federal Government services should be fully available to rural Americans—recently got its first State directors.

*Earl F. Pettyjohn*, former Arkansas extension leader, will be State director of the Rural Community Development Service in Arkansas, and *Harold G. Marx*, a rural areas development specialist, will be State director for Delaware-Maryland.

Pettyjohn and Marx will coordinate the Department's efforts to help local people utilize Federal and State programs to raise the level of economic opportunity and to improve living conditions in rural communities in their States.

Pettyjohn has been serving in Washington, D.C., as program leader and assistant director of the Federal Extension Service's Division of Resource Development and Public Affairs.

Before coming to Washington in 1963, he spent 7 years in rural development work with the Arkansas Agricultural Extension Service in Little Rock.

He has been in Government service for more than 22 years and worked with the Farmers Home Administration in various jobs until moving into extension work in 1956.

Marx has been serving as a field representative for the Rural Community Development Service in Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland.

He was instrumental in helping to set up the first Community Action Program in rural Virginia. Before that, he was editor of the RAD Newsletter and coordinated information activities of the RAD Program.

A native of Illinois, Marx entered Federal service in 1961. Before that, he served as editor and public relations man for the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperators.

## C&MS WRITING COURSE PUTS CLEAR THINK IN PLAIN LETTERS

Recently *Mrs. Donna R. Sain* became the 1,000th Washington, D.C., employee of the Consumer and Marketing Service to complete an 8-hour workshop course in writing shorter, clearer, and more sincere letters.

At last count 1,042 Washington, D.C., employees in C&MS had completed the letterwriting course as well as about 700 field employees.

It's all part of the war on fog (foggy writing) and the broader campaign to improve USDA communications.

The letterwriting workshop is designed to help each employee achieve shortness, simplicity, strength, and sincerity in writing, since time and money can be saved by writing that way to the public.

The courses in Plain Letters are conducted by the Records and Communications Branch of the Administrative Services Division, C&MS. *Jack L. Flowers*, branch chief, inaugurated the courses in April 1960. Chief Instructor Flowers is assisted by *LeRoy Milbourn*, and *Wesley M. Roberts*.



**SHE'S A MILESTONE**—It's plain to see that *Mrs. Donna R. Sain*, Operations Analysis Staff, is student number 1,000 in the C&MS Plain Letters (writing course) in the Washington, D.C., area. *Henry G. Herrell*, deputy administrator for management, C&MS, presents the Certificate of Training with the big 1,000, making *Mrs. Sain* a milestone in the Department's war against foggy writing. Since April 1960 the course has sharpened employees' basic clear writing skills and improved communications not only within the agency but between employees and the public.

## Signups for 1966 Wheat, Cotton, Feed Grain and Cropland Programs

A schedule of signups for the 1966 programs for wheat, cotton, and feed grain allows farmers in most States to enroll in the commodity programs between Jan. 31 and April 1, 1966. However, signups may begin earlier if county offices are ready.

Signup deadline will be extended 2 weeks (to April 15) in: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Michigan, Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. The deadline also will be April 15 in counties designated by State ASC committees in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and New York.

Signup for the Cropland Adjustment Program (CAP) will begin not later than Jan. 31, but may begin earlier if county offices are ready. The signup deadline for this program is to be announced later.

First statistical reports on the progress of the various signups will be received by USDA from the States at the end of February.

## RAD Advisory Committee Extended

Secretary Freeman recently announced a 2-year extension of the National Advisory Committee on Rural Areas Development, renaming 30 members to the Committee and adding 3 others—*George M. Barthel*, Ellenville, N.Y.; *Delno L. Bass*, Parsons, Kans.; and *Miss Ruth L. Harvey*, Danville, Va.

The Committee, first appointed by Secretary Freeman in November 1961, advises the Secretary on ways the Federal Government can assist rural people in the nationwide Rural Areas Development movement, meets with heads of USDA agencies working with local RAD committees to suggest ways and means of more effectively involving local people in RAD activities, and recommends ways to bring into maximum use local, State, and Federal resources which can help in the total RAD effort.

**SEVENTY-NINE SENIOR CITIZEN RENTAL HOUSING LOANS MADE**—Since inception of the Farmers Home Administration's senior citizen rental housing program in late 1962 through last November, 79 such loans were made for well over \$4 million in 25 States and Puerto Rico.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

February 3, 1966

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SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 4  
FEBRUARY 17, 1966

### PAPERWORK OUTLIVES USEFULNESS—OFTEN REMAINS TO SAP MONEY, SPACE, AND TIME

#### *Freeman Orders "Cleansweep" to Rid Offices of Excess Records, Equipment*

Secretary Freeman recently called for a "Cleansweep" Campaign within the Department to eliminate at least 20 percent of paper records now filling an estimated 155,000 filing cabinets in USDA offices.

In his call for a house-cleaning, Secretary Freeman said there are now almost a million cubic feet of paper records filling these 155,000 cabinets taking up about 778,000 square feet of floor space valued at more than \$2,500,000 annually.

That many filing cabinets alone are worth more than \$7,000,000, the Secretary added. A 20 percent reduction in the paper load, the filing cabinets and the floor space would significantly improve work areas and save money.

The "Cleansweep" Campaign is being conducted through the month of February in Agricultural offices everywhere.

All agencies are directing employees to:

- Dispose of old records no longer needed.
- Dispose of stocks of out of date "handout" publications.
- Dispose of publications no longer needed for reference.
- Send to Federal Records Centers those records no longer needed for current use but not old enough to be destroyed.
- Report unneeded office furniture and equipment.
- Turn in unneeded supplies from desks and supply cabinets.

Although USDA programs, activities, services to the public, number of employees and annual budgets have greatly increased during the last 10 years, there has been only a 5 percent increase in paper records in the Washington office. But the Secretary said the level of records can be reduced.

Seven and one-half cubic feet of records will fill up one 5-drawer, lettersize filing cabinet, worth about \$50. One filing cabinet will occupy 5 square feet of office space.

"It follows that a growing volume of records does have an impact on agency budgets," Secretary Freeman said. "Therefore, it merits the attention of agency management.

"I want the 'Cleansweep' Campaign to focus attention on these costs, and on ways to reduce them. I earnestly ask the wholehearted help and cooperation of all employees to make this campaign a success," the Secretary said.

Christmas food baskets given to families in Winn Parish, La., contained pamphlets explaining the **FOOD STAMP PROGRAM**—reflecting a growing interest by civic and charitable organizations there in the program. Then in Fort Worth, Tex., instead of donating baskets of food, the General Dynamics Club selected two families from those eligible to

apply for the Food Stamp Program. When the applications had been approved, the club gave the families money for the purchase requirement. While at LaFollette, Tenn., a woman reported to a local minister's wife "We don't need a food basket this year, thank you. We have all we want to eat since we're getting food stamps."



Secretary Freeman and Joseph Haspray, newly appointed director of Plant and Operations, talk strategy for the campaign scheduled to rid the Department of an estimated 155,000 filing cabinets full of outdated records and other useless material.

### REPORTING DEADLINE

**AGENCY HEADS**—Keep track of the results of your **CLEANSWEEP CAMPAIGN**. Report the following information to Office of Plant and Operations by March 23. Show as results of the Campaign:

- Cubic feet of obsolete records destroyed.
- Cubic feet of noncurrent records sent to Federal Records Centers.
- Cubic feet of publications destroyed or returned for reuse.
- Acquisition value of equipment declared excess.
- Acquisition value of supplies turned in.

**ADVICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES**—When things wind up in a pile, don't retire them to a file.



These USDA officials recently completed a 2-week SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT conducted by the Foreign Service Institute at Department of State. They are division heads and others who administer USDA-AID international programs but who are not

assigned overseas. Speakers were from USDA, State Department, AID, foundations, and universities. They discussed foreign policy, agricultural technical assistance to developing countries, economic growth, legislation, traditional cultures of less developed countries, and other related subjects.

## MOHAGEN NAMED ASSISTANT TO ARS PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

Miss Myrtle Mohagen, business manager of the Northern laboratory, a division of the Agricultural Research Service, was recently named assistant to the director of the ARS Personnel Division, Washington, D.C.

She opened the first office of the Northern laboratory in February 1939. Since then she has served as the management assistant to the directors who have headed this laboratory.

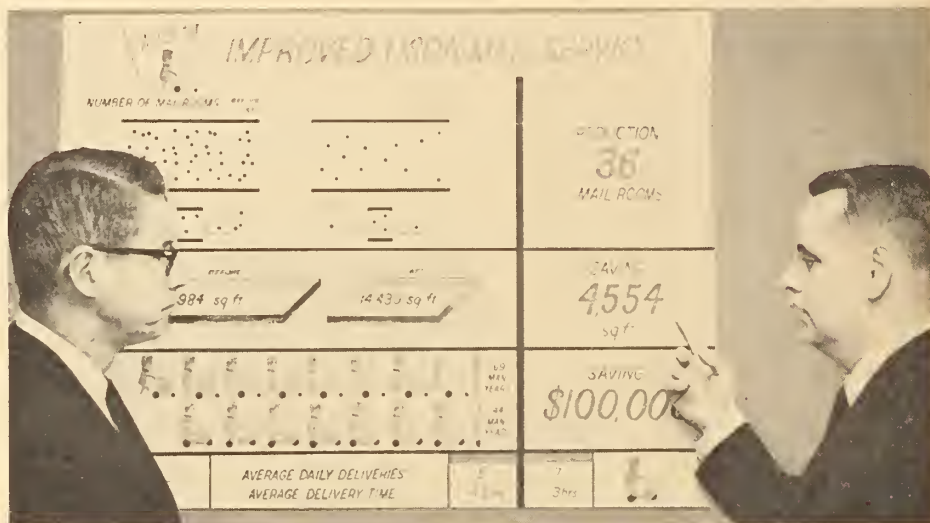
Miss Mohagen went to Peoria, Ill., from the U.S. Soybean Industrial Products Laboratory, Urbana. She began her Civil Service career with the Department in Washington, D.C., and advanced in personnel and management.

In 1950, she received the Superior Service Award for "establishing an exemplary record of effective administration and leadership." In 1959, the administrative management team she heads at the Northern laboratory received the Superior Service Award.



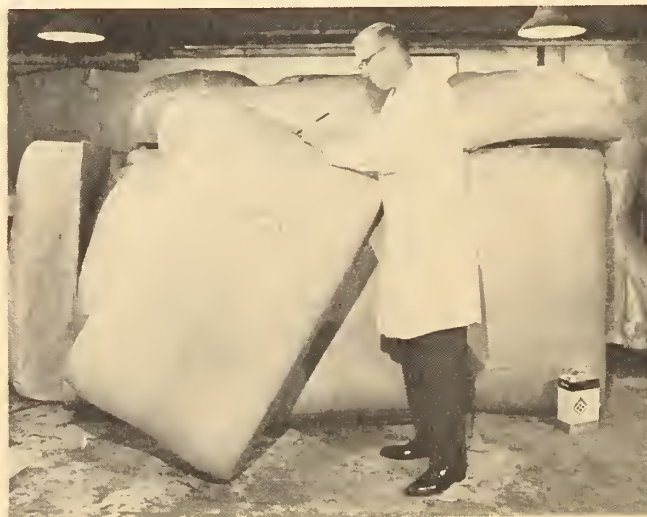
Miss Mohagen is a member of: Administrative Management Society; Society for Personnel Administration; Federal Personnel Council of Chicago; Pi Lambda Theta, National Honorary for Women in Education; and the American Association of University Women.

The foreign training unit of the Farmers Home Administration has processed and arranged programs for 2,163 people representing 98 underdeveloped countries since 1960. These trained participants, with help and guidance from 74 FHA technicians, have established SUPERVISED CREDIT PROGRAMS IN 22 COUNTRIES with seven more being developed.



NEW USDA MAIL SYSTEM TO SPEED RESPONSE TO THE PUBLIC AND COST LESS—Boyd Alexander, chairman of an interagency task force on the USDA mail system, tells Secretary Freeman about the plan now being put into operation. The new system (as reported in the Jan. 6, 1966 issue of USDA) will be more efficient and save an estimated \$100,000 annually. Mail volume for the Department, both internal and from the public, averages nearly a quarter-million items a day. On peak days it sometimes triples.

## A NEW CORN PRODUCT FOR THE HOME—TO INSULATE IT



LIKE A LILLIPUTIAN IN A BAKERY—USDA chemist Felix Otey marks a "test bun" of foam insulation for later evaluation at ARS Peoria, Ill., Northern utilization research laboratory. Buns are made from corn starch, a single bushel of which transforms into enough foam to insulate the exterior walls of a 50- by 25-foot home. Developed by ARS scientists in 1963, the insulation is now a popular industrial raw material that utilizes a major farm commodity. One of its most promising uses is as a pour-on or spray-on insulation.



# Physically Handicapped Workers Contribute Much to ARS Program

Employment of the physically handicapped in the Southwest screwworm eradication program has brought praise from Texas Governor John Connally and the American Legion.

More than one-fourth of the plant personnel are physically handicapped persons, including 80 veterans.

USDA's Agricultural Research Service and its partners in this program . . . the Southwestern States and the Southwest Animal Health Foundation . . . have fought the destructive livestock pest since 1962. Nerve center for the battle is a production plant located near Mission, Tex., where 339 persons have the unique task of producing up to 150 million sterile screwworm flies each week.

Governor Connally's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped in September presented a Governor's citation to the eradication center in recognition of outstanding service rendered to the handicapped. In October, the American Legion, in cooperation with the Texas Employment Commission, also presented a certificate of appreciation signed by national Commander L. Eldon Jones, which praised the outstanding record of the program in employment of handicapped veterans.

Dr. S. C. Gartman, ARS Animal Health Division veterinarian who is in charge of the screwworm production plant, praised the work of handicapped employees, "They have demonstrated they can carry their share of the workload, and when placed in the proper job, they often surpass fellow workers who have no handicap."

Edwin A. Jaenke, associate administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, was recently appointed chairman of the newly created, 11-member WILDLIFE ADVISORY BOARD. Board members represent wildlife organizations, farm organizations, State game and fish agencies, as well as the general public. The Board's job will be to advise and consult with the Department on functions of the new Cropland Adjustment Programs dealing with conservation and improvement of wildlife. Primarily the Cropland Adjustment Program, authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, is aimed at removing up to 40 million acres from production for 5 to 10 years to curb surplus output. Emphasis will be on shifting this land to uses of benefit to the public—uses which also conserve soil, water, and wildlife. Lloyd E. Par-

Some handicapped persons capably maintain and load the more than 2 dozen aircraft that disperse sterile flies. Others rear screwworms in the fly-tight security of this largest insect nursery in the world, or package the sterilized insects. The plant-reared flies are released over infested areas of the Southwest and Mexico to breed with fertile populations and thus keep them from producing young.

One measure of the achievement of these handicapped persons is the success of the eradication program which, over the past three years, has banished the screwworms from all but two States in the Southwest and has won acclaim as one of the most significant accomplishments affecting that region's agriculture.



Dr. S. C. Gartman, director of the Screwworm Eradication Center receives the American Legion award for the Center's outstanding record of employment of handicapped workers in carrying on the vital pest eradication program. The Center also was awarded a Governor's citation.

tain, Soil Conservation Service, will be a consultant to the Board and chairman in Jaenke's absence. Fred G. Ritchie, ASCS, will serve as executive secretary of the Board but will not be a member. Early in 1966 the Board will be called into session by the Secretary.

Dr. Wayne Binns (ARS, director of the field station of the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Division, Logan, Utah) was named 1966 PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE OF RESEARCH WORKERS IN ANIMAL DISEASES at its recent 46th annual meeting in Chicago. In 1962 he received USDA's Superior Service Award for his outstanding accomplishments in research on the effects of poisonous weeds on livestock and on abnormalities of livestock fetuses. Binns joined USDA in 1954 and became director of the Logan station in 1957.



"BETTER A RUNT THAN GROW UP TO BE A BIG BOAR" might well express the sentiments of this young ARS minipig nestled in the gloved hands of a scientist. The miniature hog is a new type of research animal being developed jointly by the Agricultural Research Service and the Food and Drug Administration scientists at Beltsville, Md., for use in FDA's drug testing program. Although this white hog is the same species that has been banging feeder lids on thousands of American farms, it is only one-third the usual size. Hogs make good test animals because they are physiologically more like humans than other nonprimates. However, the full grown hogs prove to be unwieldy and expensive as research animals compared with their miniature counterparts.

Chairman John W. Macy, Jr., of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, has thanked Secretary Freeman for the USDA contribution to THE COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA.

"The Campaign was highly successful," he said, "raising almost \$6.1 million. This achievement would not have been possible without the leadership you gave the Campaign in your own organization."

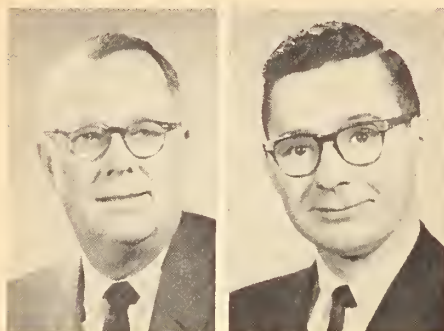
"You can be proud of your record," Chairman Macy wrote. "You have my sincere thanks and, I am sure, the gratitude of the entire community. Please extend my appreciation to your employees for their splendid achievement."

Participation by USDA employees in Washington reached 99 percent in raising over \$310,000, or 112 percent of the Department's quota.

Effective January 14, 1966, the INTEREST RATE PAYABLE ON CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST issued to banks and other lending institutions participating in the financing of 1965 crop price support loans increased from 4.5 to 4.9 percent per year. The increase is in line with recent changes in the money market and was made to encourage continued participation by private lenders in the financing of Commodity Credit Corporation loan programs.



## Birkhead Becomes Special Aide, Hughes—Congressional Liaison



Kenneth Birkhead and Thomas Hughes

Secretary Freeman recently assigned his executive assistant, *Thomas R. Hughes*, the responsibility for Congressional liaison for the Department.

At the same time *Kenneth M. Birkhead*, who has carried out these duties for the past 5 years, was named a special assistant to the Secretary.

Secretary Freeman indicated that some of the duties which Mr. Hughes performs currently will be shifted "so he can devote the necessary time to the exacting task before him."

Mr. Hughes, of Minneapolis, Minn., has been serving as chairman of the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights. Mr. Birkhead, of St. Louis, Mo., will assume that job in addition to other special assignments, the Secretary said.

Hughes served as executive secretary to Secretary Freeman during the 6 years Freeman was Governor of Minnesota, and became executive assistant to the Secretary in 1961 when Freeman was appointed to his Cabinet post.



HIS CAREER BECAME A CAUSE—Dr. Aaron M. Altshul, chief research chemist of the ARS Seed Protein Pioneering Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La., has devoted much of his career to uncovering new sources of protein for animal and man. Oilseeds, especially the peanut, have great potential for many of the world's hungry peoples. A consultant to UNICEF, Dr. Altshul has become a foremost authority on the world's protein resources. He recently received the Charles F. Spencer Award.

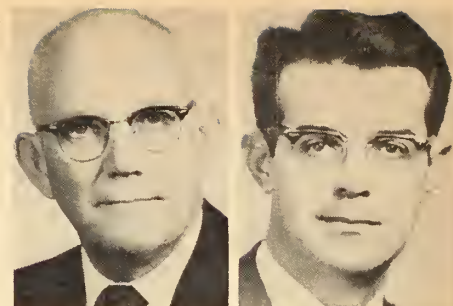
## Mangham New Deputy Administrator Of Agricultural Research Service

*Francis R. Mangham*, formerly director of Plant and Operations, was recently promoted to deputy administrator for administrative management of the Agricultural Research Service.

Mangham succeeds *Frank H. Spencer* who retired recently after 48 years in Agriculture. Succeeding Mangham is *Joseph Haspray*, director of the Evanston, Ill., commodity office of USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Mangham joined USDA in 1935 as a member of the Soil Conservation Service field staff in Louisiana and Texas.

He became director of Plant and Op-



Francis Monghom and Joseph Hosproy

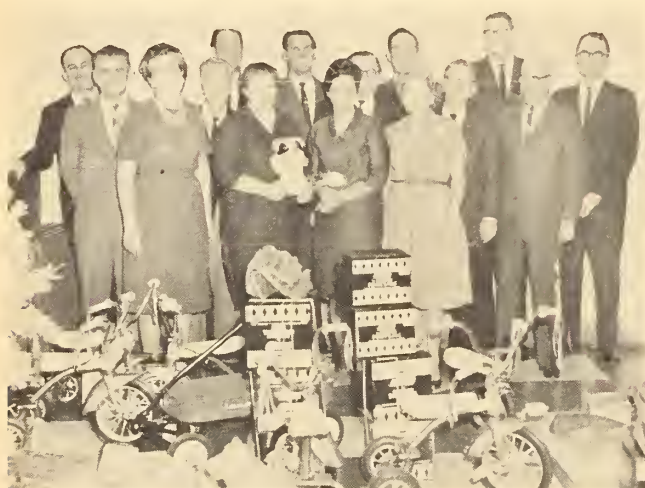
erations in 1953 where he won citations and awards including the Superior Service Award.

His successor in the Office of Plant and Operations, Haspray, entered Federal service as a messenger in 1935. In 1947 he became staff assistant to the assistant administrator of what is now the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

In 1950 he was appointed director for management of the Minneapolis, Minn., commodity office of ASCS. Since 1953, he has been director of the Evanston commodity office.

He initiated in that office the first automatic data processing system for management of Commodity Credit Corporation grain inventories. He has been president of the Federal Executive Board in Chicago for 3 years. His awards include the Department's Superior Service Award, given in 1963.

**OUR AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS**, which only a few years ago were smaller than our agricultural imports, today are 50 percent greater.



Employees of the New Orleans, La., ASCS Commodity Office annually take part in Christmas gift purchases for 10 institutions, housing about 550 children in the New Orleans area. Here they are (left) with gifts and other participating employees. Meanwhile Charles D. Stills (right) ARS Eastern utilization research laboratory, Wyndmoor, Pa., presents a check for \$350 to Children's Hospital of Philadelphia representative. Employees of the laboratory donated to the hospital the money they would otherwise have spent in exchange of Christmas greetings among themselves.



## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

February 17, 1966

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APR 15 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

VOL. XXV NO. 5  
MARCH 3, 1966

### FREEMAN HAILS 5 YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

In a recent series of meetings (intended to reach as many USDA employees as possible) Secretary Freeman thanked all employees for their contributions to the Administration's agricultural achievements from 1961-65. The meetings were held in the Department's auditorium in Washington, D.C.

"A detailed list of the contributions each employee is making to the progress of agriculture, rural America, and the battle against world hunger would take far more time than you or I can spare from our jobs," Freeman said.

He listed the Department's accomplishments during his administration under 4 C's—commodities, consumers, communities, and cost-reduction.

On COMMODITIES, the Secretary noted that farm income has risen 40 percent since 1961, and that last year it hit a postwar high. Crushing surpluses have been sizably reduced, he added. And last year Congress passed a 5-year Food and Agriculture Act which Freeman termed the most important farm legislation enacted since 1938.

Turning to CONSUMERS, the Secretary mentioned that the American people are buying more and better foods in terms of percentage of income than at any other time in the Nation's history. Domestic food assistance programs are reaching 50 percent more Americans than 5 years ago. Around the world, Food for Peace is helping feed millions of people in hundreds of countries. At the same time, agricultural exports for dollars have risen sharply and are helping to ease the balance of payments problem.

As for COMMUNITIES, he reported that a better rural America is being developed, and the quality of living in rural areas updated. Almost a billion dollars in loans have been made in rural America, the Secretary said, and over 30,000 private recreation projects have been started.

Under COST-REDUCTION, the Secretary noted that "you gave me one of



The primary purpose of Secretary Freeman's recent meetings in Washington, D.C., with employees was to commend all Department personnel for Agriculture's achievements during his administration. He urged continued efficiency and economy in carrying on Department programs.

my best days as a member of the Cabinet the day I was able to go to the President and tell him that the cost-reduction efforts of the Department of Agriculture over the years 1961-65 had a value of about 1 billion dollars."

At the outset of his talk Secretary Freeman recalled the day 5 years ago (Jan. 20) "when a quite befuddled,

determined, and a bit confused" former Governor of Minnesota was sworn in at the White House.

Shortly after, he said, he came over to the Department and soon found himself wondering, "what in heaven's name could be so important to involve so many people in such big buildings." Today, he indicated, he knows.

### Negro Employment in USDA Increased 41 Percent in 1965

Negro employment in the Department increased 41.4 percent or from 3,057 to 4,324 during fiscal 1965.

Negroes in grades GS-5 through GS-11 rose 23 percent, and now total 1,396, while GS-12 through GS-18 increased 22 percent, or from 57 to 69.

A look at some of the agencies within the Department shows that the Soil Conservation Service increased its Negro personnel from 146 to 368 for a gain of 152 percent. Negro personnel in the Farmers Home Administration rose from 105 to 248. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service added 35 Negro State office workers and 27 county workers in the Southern region.

Formerly, ASCS, which had some 400 Negro employees in various capacities throughout the country, had in the South only two Negro workers in State offices and none in county offices.

Last summer the ASCS employed 5,267 Negroes as part-time workers in county offices. Some were hired to measure allotment crops on farms, and others to perform office duties.

Total USDA employment as of last June 30 stood at 95,769 of which Negro workers accounted for 4.5 percent.

More than 2 million rural people—a record number—benefited from FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION SUPERVISED CREDIT SERVICES during 1965.



## DODSON, ATTACHÉ TO ARGENTINA



J. C. DODSON

Joseph C. Dodson was recently named agricultural attaché to Argentina, with headquarters in Buenos Aires.

Dodson, who will have reporting responsibility for Paraguay as well as Argentina, succeeds *Quentin M. Bates*, now direc-

tor of the Foreign Agricultural Service's Operations and Analysis Division, International Trade.

Argentina competes with the United States in exports of grain, meat products, and vegetable oils. U.S. exports to Argentina in recent years have been largely field and garden seeds. In turn, U.S. imports from Argentina include casein, wool, canned beef, tung oil, Italian-type cheeses, and pears and apples.

A man of extensive overseas experience, Dodson was agricultural attaché in Tokyo, Japan, from 1962 to 1965. The previous 4 years he was agricultural attaché in Bangkok, Thailand.

Dodson joined the Foreign Agricultural Service in 1954 as assistant agricultural attaché in Tokyo, following earlier service in the Japanese capital as an agricultural economist.

He was Far East and South Asia area officer for FAS in Washington, D.C., from 1955 to 1958. He then served as a grain marketing specialist in the Grain and Feed Division until his attaché appointment to Thailand.

## FOOD STAMP PROGRAM EXPANDS

Secretary Freeman recently announced that the Food Stamp Program would help an additional 260,000 low-income people before the end of the current fiscal year.

Newly designated for the program were 139 areas in 29 States. States generally gave priority to smaller, rural areas in this second expansion of the Food Stamp Program in fiscal 1966.

"When this expansion is completed, about 1.3 million people will be in the program by June 30, 1966," the Secretary said. With these new designations, the Food Stamp Program will then be operating in 348 areas in 40 States and the District of Columbia.

The Secretary noted there are still many requests for the program that cannot be filled this fiscal year.

## Agricultural Statistics Issued

The annual statistical yearbook, "Agricultural Statistics, 1965," was released recently by the Department.

Its 11 chapters (more than 600 pages) provide tables and other information on agricultural production and prices, supplies, costs, income, and related subjects. The handbook also carries information on land use, farm ownership, farm workers, and food consumption. There are statistics on weather, freight rates, refrigerated warehouse storage, fisheries, forestry, world crops, and foreign trade.

New tables this year include ones on the Wheat and Feed Grain Programs, showing acreage diverted and payments earned, by States; forest land showing area and ownership, volume of sawtimber, timber cut and timber growth and mortality; and exports of grains under specified Government programs.

"Agricultural Statistics, 1965" is available for \$1.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

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**RURAL COMMUNITIES LAG IN HEALTH FACILITIES.** Rural children receive one-third less medical attention than urban children. Child mortality rates are far higher in rural areas.

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## 1966 Is International Rice Year

Rice, one of the world's most popular food grains, certainly has earned a little international publicity. This year it is getting it in the form of International Rice Year.

The reason for the special observance, in which USDA is participating, is to demonstrate the contribution rice makes to the world's economy and to international human nutrition—in addition to stimulating further progress in rice culture.

The world rice crop amounts to about \$20 billion a year and earns a billion dollars in foreign exchange for exporting nations. Our rice production amounts to about seven and one-half billion pounds a year, with about 55 percent of the crop going to world markets.

Cooperating with the U.S. rice industry the Department will take part in a wide range of activities during the year. A film entitled, "The Story of American Rice," produced jointly with industry, will soon be released for showing here and abroad. Also, USDA recently released to seed producers a new rice variety with superior resistance to wind and rain damage in the field.

## DROSDOFF ADVISES AGENCIES TO RECRUIT AND DEVELOP TALENT FOR OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENTS

The United States faces increasing pressures to help less-developed countries to increase their own farm production, according to Matthew Drosdoff, International Agricultural Development Service administrator.

In remarks before a recent meeting of personnel officers, he noted that for the next 20 to 30 years each agency will need more and more people with special talents for success in overseas assignments. He speculated that today 1 out of 10 employees might have the qualities to do well in international development work.

When recruiting new talent, Drosdoff urged agencies to consider applicants' potential for overseas assignments.

"We estimate that only about 1 percent of American agricultural professionals from USDA, land-grant institutions, and other similar agencies are currently working in the international assistance field. This is but a tiny proportion of what the challenge demands," Drosdoff concluded.

## BRISCOE JOINS ASCS STAFF



*Sherman Briscoe*, information specialist in the Office of Information, transferred recently to a similar post in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

In ASCS, Briscoe will concentrate on preparing and disseminating information on the new farm program and the continuing programs of the agency.

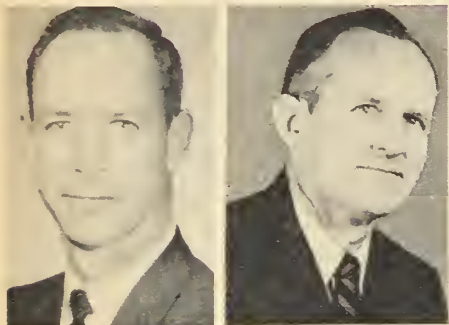
He is succeeded by *Herbert Mangrum*, formerly of the U.S. Information Agency.

Briscoe came to Agriculture 25 years ago from the Chicago Defender. Prior to joining the Chicago newspaper, he was editor and publisher of a weekly in Monroe, La. A native of Greenville, Miss., he holds degrees from Southern University in Louisiana, and American University in Washington, D.C.

Mangrum, who was born and reared in Dallas, Tex., took his training at Lincoln's University school of journalism, Jefferson City, Mo.



## ADDISON AND RALSTON ARE 1965-66 CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWS



W. E. ADDISON, Jr., and W. J. RALSTON

Of the 17 career administrators selected from throughout the executive agencies of Government to receive this year's highly prized Congressional Fellowships, two were from the Soil Conservation Service.

William E. Addison, Jr., Lincoln, Nebr., and William J. Ralston, Washington, D.C., are currently taking part in the honor program sponsored jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the American Political Science Association.

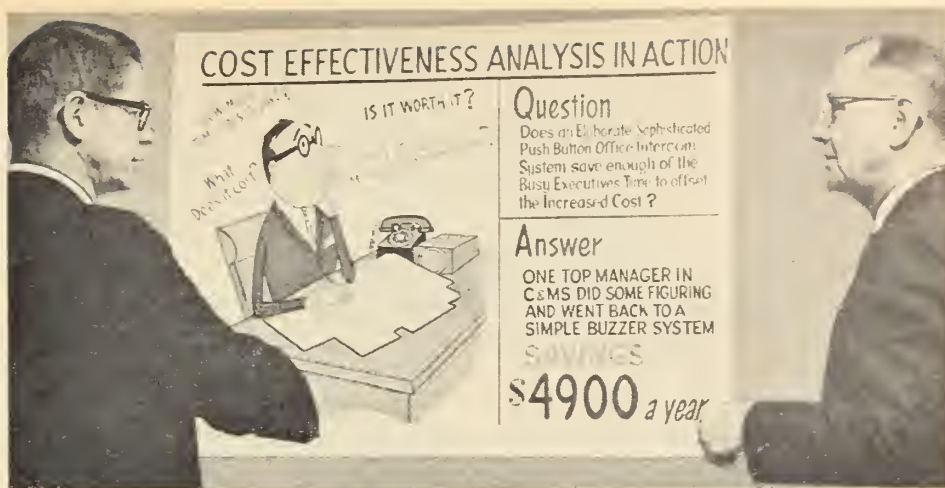
They and the other Federal employees in the program were selected because of demonstrated capacities for greater managerial responsibility.

The Fellows started a 6-week orientation in November, and in January they began full-time work assignments that will include 4 months' service in an activity of the Senate and an equal amount of time in an activity of the House of Representatives.

Their work assignments, together with periodic seminar meetings, are designed to give the Fellows a thorough understanding of Congressional operations. In turn, this is expected to add to their understanding of executive responsibilities.

More than \$12.5 million each year will stay in the hands of America's rural families as a result of rate REDUCTIONS MADE BY RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVES in the last 5 years. The annual savings resulting from rate reductions by 126 rural systems in the last fiscal year alone amounted to \$4,793,000—the largest on record. All of the systems are owned by the consumers they serve, and were built with loans from the Rural Electrification Administration.

USDA's 600 inspectors found more than 32,000 PRODUCTS INFESTED WITH HARMFUL AGRICULTURAL PESTS last year at points of entry to the United States.



**HOW TO CUT COSTS**—Some of the best opportunities to cut costs are right before our eyes, or right at our fingertips. One of USDA's top managers, for example, found he could save nearly \$100 a week by using a simple buzzer system on his phone, in place of an elaborate office intercom. Here, that manager (Consumer and Marketing Service Administrator S. R. Smith) tells another top USDA manager, Secretary Freeman, how he analyzed the opportunity. Questions: What does the system cost? How much time does it save? Does it improve communications? And the big one: Does it save enough time to warrant the cost? Smith weighed these factors, went back to the simple system, saved \$4,900 a year! Look around—a similar opportunity may be close at hand for you, too.

## OUT OF QUARANTINE

*The difficult job of protecting our Nation's resources has, at times, a lighter side for Agricultural Research Service quarantine inspectors, who form our first line of defense against damaging foreign pests.*

*As they examine baggage and cargo at ports of entry, the inspectors encounter unusual and sometimes humorous incidents in an atmosphere of serious business—that of keeping hitchhiking plant pests from entering the United States in fruits, plants, and souvenirs. Here are a few of the incidents:*

- An English exporter offered to eat any soil found on his tractors when they arrived in Seattle, Wash. The shipment looked clean, but inspectors found nearly a pound of soil containing oat cyst nematodes on a single tractor. The exporter had to eat his words—but not the soil.

- A 17-foot tiki almost got the ax at San Ysidro, Calif. Carved from a palm stump with roots as the hair, the idol was not allowed to enter the United States until its youthful owners removed all soil from the roots.

- An inspector in Seattle, Wash., broke up the friendship between a member of a ship's crew and his pet grasshopper. The grasshopper belonged to a species that causes destruction in China and Japan but is not found in the United States.

- A plant quarantine inspector in San Pedro, Calif., looking for pests in bird seed, wondered why the cage contained fresh water and seed—but no bird. The woman passenger repeated only, "No

speaking English." Then a parakeet the woman had stuffed under her coat let out a loud squawk. Woman and bird were turned over to the Public Health Service.

- To avoid giving up his apricots in Chicago, Ill., one traveler began eating them. The passenger turned a sickish green after the inspector broke open one apricot



and revealed insect larvae inside.

- Golf shoes were found playing host to a party of plant parasites upon their arrival at Dulles International Airport, near Washington, D.C. Soil adhering to the shoes yielded the grass cyst nematode that attacks lawns and pastures in foreign countries. Undetected, the pest could have started an infestation on some luxurious greens in this country.

- Although some people fail to cooperate, a few go overboard. A yacht captain in Miami, Fla., dove after a lemon he had thrown into the water when he learned that damaging plant pests could invade Florida in fruits and plants from other countries.

- An obviously nervous woman whispered to an ARS inspector in Dallas, Tex., that she suspected there was a bomb in her carryall bag. The bag was vibrating and the inspector, thinking a large, buzzing insect was hiding in it, opened the bag to find that the woman's electric toothbrush had accidentally switched on.



## Acting Directors Named to New Meat Inspection Districts

Appointment of acting directors for the seven new field districts being created by the reorganization of the Federal meat inspection service was announced recently by the Consumer and Marketing Service.

They are: *Dr. Chester F. Diehl*, Northeastern District, to be headquartered at Philadelphia; *Dr. Melvin J. Hatter*, Southeastern District, Atlanta; *Dr. Leslie J. Rajoth*, North Central District, Chicago; *Dr. Lester H. Burkert*, Northern District, St. Paul; *Dr. Samuel J. Berger*, Central District, Kansas City, Mo.; *Dr. Robert F. Kiildsen*, Southwestern District, Dallas; and *Dr. Elmer M. Christopherson*, Western District, San Francisco.

States covered by new district offices are: Northeastern District—Conn., Del., Maine, Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Pa., R.I., and Vt.; Southeastern District—Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Va., and W. Va., as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; North Central District—Ill., Ind., Mich., and Ohio; Northern District—Minn., Mont., N. Dak., S. Dak., Wis., and Wyo.; Central District—Iowa, Kans., Mo., and Nebr.; Southwestern District—Ark., Colo., La., N. Mex., Okla., and Tex.; Western District—Alaska, Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Idaho, Nev., Oreg., Wash., and Utah.

Creation of the seven districts, which will replace the present field office system, will provide more accountability in field offices and improve communications between field and Washington, D.C., offices. The effective date for this change-over to become fully operational has not been established. Announcement on this phase will be made in the near future.

Under the new field system, acting district directors will be responsible for the conduct of day-to-day inspection activities, and will report directly to the C&MS Deputy Administrator for Consumer Protection.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's March list:

Featured are *peanuts and peanut products*. Other plentifuls are *rice, eggs, prunes and prune juice, fresh oranges, and potatoes*.



These 24 employees of the Soil Conservation Service attended the 23d annual conference of PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., recently. About 100 Federal, State, and local representatives met for 3 days to review their roles in the war on poverty. The conference theme was "Involving the Whole Community and Local Government Agencies in Attacking the Problem of the Disadvantaged." USDA speakers were Robert G. Lewis, administrator, RCDS; Dr. Robert J. Pitchell, deputy administrator, FES; Leland N. Fryer, assistant administrator, and L. J. Washington, both of FHA; Dr. M. L. Janseen, field research coordinator, ERS; Isabelle M. Kelley, director, Food Stamp Division, C&MS; L. F. Potts, special assistant to the Secretary; and Victor B. Phillips, assistant to the administrator, ASCS. James F. Hughes, special assistant to the SCS administrator on intergroup relations, presided at one of the conference sessions.

## SCIENTIST REPORTS RESULTS OF PESTICIDE STUDY

*Joseph W. Gentry*, ARS, recently reported first-year results of a pilot study on farm pesticide use in the Mississippi River Delta—an area selected because farmers there have been using large amounts of pesticides for several years.

Preliminary findings indicated that organic pesticides had not built up to any great extent in soil, sediment, and water in the study area. This was true even in cotton fields where large amounts of pesticides had been used.

Since launching this study in 1964, the Agricultural Research Service has expanded its monitoring work to 55 test sites located throughout the Nation. Major emphasis is on the effect of pesticides on soil, water, and crops.

Test sites where low amounts or no pesticides had been applied are also part of the study plan.



A SPECIAL CITATION was recently in order for LOUIS P. ORILLION (left) who, with his son, transported 300 people to safety during the September hurricane floods in the New Orleans, La., area. Orillion, of the Management Data Service Center, New Orleans, was presented a plaque by recently appointed director of the Office of Management Appraisal and Systems Development, Charles F. Kiefer. Using the family 18-foot outboard motorboat, Orillion carried boatload after boatload of people from dangerously flooded homes to the safety of a railroad embankment. The flood waters ruined much of the Orillion home and destroyed or swept away their personal property, furniture, appliances, and automobile. Of the many families rescued, three were of fellow Department employees.

RURAL AMERICA has almost three times the proportion of substandard houses as are found in URBAN AMERICA.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

March 3, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 5

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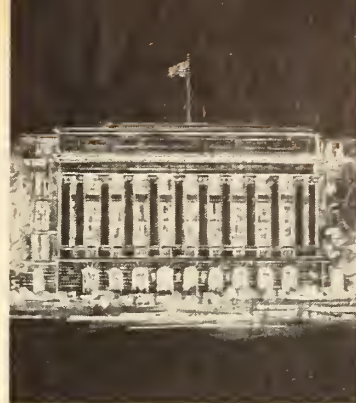
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MAR 17 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 6  
MARCH 17, 1966



The recent opening of the FOOD STAMP PROGRAM in Los Angeles County, Calif., was well publicized by the press there. Here Carolyn Ferreira of the area C&MS food distribution office shows off some of the newspaper clipping harvest.

### Department Scheduled to Take Part in 1966 Cooperative Month

For the third time in as many years, USDA will mark the Cooperative Month Observance in October. In doing so the Department joins with the 6 national cooperative organizations and with about 20 States in the observance.

Purpose of the month of special programs and activities is to show the public and 18 million members of cooperatives just what cooperatives are and what they do for their members.

The announcement that USDA would participate again in the October observance was made early so that planning for a larger USDA part in the activities than last year could begin.

Each year over 4,000 technicians, scientists, and leaders from other countries are brought to the United States for training in agriculture. Equipping them with new agricultural skills and knowledge is a major part of USDA's TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING NATIONS.

### NEW RECORDS SET IN USDA'S WAR ON FOG

New records were set—in both directions—in the last 4 months of the War on Fog.

Three agencies (C&MS, FCIC, and INF) made a recordbreaking low Fog Index of 10 in at least one category. Office of Information set a recordbreaking low average of 12 for all three categories. Office of Personnel, FCIC, and C&MS, averaging just above 12, were close behind. Several other agencies came

within striking distance of the Department goal of 12.

Fifteen agencies equalled or bettered the USDA average of 14.6, with their own group average of 13.5. The 11 agencies that exceeded the USDA average had a group average of 16.2, with some scores in the 18's and 19's. Some samples were befogged with scores in the incredible 20's.

But the progress looks good. If agencies with scores over 15 pull down to the present Department average, a new average of about 13 is possible.

#### USDA FOG INDEX BOX SCORE JANUARY, 1966

AGENCY	DIRECTIVES	AGENCY LETTERS	SECY LETTERS
ARS .....	18 18	14 14	15 17
ASCS .....	14 14	14 12 ★	15 14
B & F .....	17 18	13 14	15 18
CEA .....		14 16	17
C & MS .....	12 10 ★	15 13	17 15
CSRS .....		14 15	15
ERS .....		12 17	12 16
FCS .....		13 12 ★	16
FHA .....	17 16	17 13	17 14
FCIC .....	13 14	11 13	15 10 ★
FES .....	15 12 ★	13 16	14 15
FAS .....	14 16	14 15	17 15
FS .....	15 13	13 13	13 15
OGC .....	15 15	14 11 ★	18 14
INF .....	13 13	12 10 ★	14 13
OIG .....	17 16	13 15	17
IADS .....		11 19	16
OMASD .....	18	14 16	12 ★
OMS .....	13 15	14 14	
NAL .....	15 18	12 14	
OP .....	13 13	15 11 ★	11 13
P & O .....	14 13	13 13	15 13
RCDS .....		17 14	14 19
REA .....	17 18	15 15	17 15
SCS .....	15 14	13 15	13 15
SRS .....	13 12 ★	15 16	17 17
AVERAGE	15 15	14 14	15 15
USDA GOAL	12	12	12

Fog Index stands for the number of years of schooling needed to read any writing with ease. The higher the "index," the "foggier" the writing. Numbers in italics are "box scores" for September, 1965. ★ Score of 12 or better

#### FOG INDEX

1. Count Words.
2. Count Sentences.
3. Figure Average Number of Words Per Sentence.
4. Count Hard Words.
5. Figure Percent of Hard Words.
6. Add Word Average and Hard Word Percent.
7. Multiply by .4 to Get Fog Index.

## AGENCIES MUST ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE PROGRAM OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

President Johnson has made the Civil Service Commission responsible for the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity program with the mission of making Government a showcase of equal opportunity and a model for other employers.

The President abolished his Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, which had coordinated the program to abolish discrimination based on race, creed, color, or national origin, and placed the Federal employment part of the program under CSC. The change was one of a number approved by the President on the recommendation of Vice President Humphrey for a realignment of civil rights responsibilities among Federal agencies.

The new order directs agency heads to establish and maintain a "positive program" of equal opportunity for all Federal employees and applicants for Federal jobs and vests CSC with responsibility of providing leadership and monitoring progress in this area.

CSC is directed to set up procedures for "prompt, fair, and impartial consideration" of all complaints of discrimina-

tion in Federal hirings and promotions. The rules will include at least one review within the agency involved and a final appeal to CSC.

Labor Department has assumed responsibility for the other functions previously coordinated by the former committee.

CSC Chairman John W. Macy, Jr., outlined the basic directions of Government's effort and the approach to carry it out:

- A renewed attack on prejudice itself—with the goal of eradicating every vestige from the Federal service . . .

- A painstaking reappraisal of Government's job structure and employment practices—with the goal of providing entrance and advancement opportunities that fulfill the fair expectation of more of the economically and educationally disadvantaged . . .

- A new emphasis on training and upgrading employees already on the rolls—with the goal of removing from the system any feature that discriminates against full participation by minority employees.



The 22 reserve officers of the Naval Reserve Research Company 8-1 in New Orleans, La., are chemists, microbiologists, and scientists in civilian life. Their company was recently appraised by the Navy as the outstanding specialist unit in the 8th Naval District (o 5-State area). Lt. Comdr. Idas Lahmann, who is also on Agricultural Research Service physicist, is a farmer commanding officer of the unit. Another member of the research company, Lt. Comdr. Millard Philips (right), is a dairy chemist with the Consumer and Marketing Service.

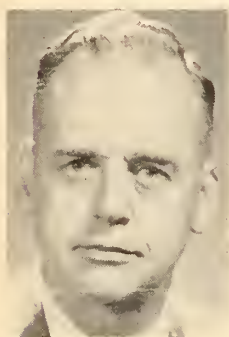
### EXCUSES WON'T EARN EXTRA INCENTIVE MONEY

Following is a list of sure-fire ways to kill ideas on how to improve Federal Government operations. Read carefully—but don't use these familiar rationalizations:

- We tried that before.
- We don't have the time.
- That's beyond our responsibility.
- We've never done it before.
- Has anyone else tried it?
- Employees don't like change.
- Why change? We're getting along.
- The front office would squelch it.
- Let's shelve it. Maybe it will die of old age.

Instead think positively. Find better, simpler, more economical ways to do the job—and earn extra money through adopted employee suggestions.

### JEMISON NAMED TO HEAD FOREST SERVICE RESEARCH



*Dr. George M. Jemison* was recently appointed Forest Service deputy chief-in-charge of research.

He succeeds *Dr. Verne L. Harper* whose contribution to forestry research spanned a career of 38 years with the

GEORGE M. JEMISON  
Department.

In his new assignment, Jemison will be responsible for all Forest Service research activities. As associate deputy chief for the past 9 years, he helped plan, direct, and coordinate all Forest Service research programs and activities.

Jemison began working in the Forest Service in 1931 as a junior forester in forest fire research at Priest River, Idaho. In 1937 he transferred to the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station at Asheville, N.C., where he was in charge of forest management research.

From 1950 to 1954 he served as director of the Northern Rocky Mountain Forest Experiment Station with headquarters

in Missoula, Mont., and later headed the Pacific Southwest Station at Berkeley, Calif. In 1957, he was promoted to assistant to the chief of Forest Service research.

A native of Spokane, Wash., Jemison received his B.S. degree in forestry from the University of Idaho in 1931, his master's degree from Yale in 1936, and was awarded his doctorate in plant physiology from Duke University in 1942. He is a Fellow of the Society of American Foresters and is serving his third term as a council member of that organization.

### DAY BECOMES C&MS OFFICIAL

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER—** Daniel E. Day, farmer Washington, D.C., bureau chief of the National Negro Press Association, recently became administrative officer of the Food Stamp Division, C&MS. A retired lieutenant colonel, Day was professor of military science at Florida A&M University at Tallahassee from 1955 to 1961.



**RURAL WHOLESALE POWER RATES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE—** Wholesale costs of electric power for electric systems financed by the Rural Electrification Administration recently dropped to the lowest point on record. The reductions were on wholesale power purchased by the rural systems for distribution to their more than 5 million farm and other rural consumers. The average price to the rural systems for wholesale power has diminished steadily over the years from 1.09 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1940 to .65 cents per kwh in 1965.

**FOREST ACREAGE BURNED IN 1965** was the lowest in Forest Service history.



## Winner of Flemming Award Reveals Stark Facts Concerning Man, Land, and Food



LESTER R. BROWN

*Dr. Lester R. Brown*, one of five staff economists in USDA's Staff Economists Group, recently was chosen 1 of 10 young men from the Executive Branch of Government to receive the coveted Arthur S. Flemming Award for outstanding

scientific achievement.

During his 7 years with the Department the 31-year-old Brown rose rapidly through the ranks to become a leading economic advisor on the world food situation.

His accomplishments include 20 economics papers and articles in professional journals as well as 6 major publications. One entitled "Man, Land, and Food," attracted worldwide attention.

Brown's research has generated new concepts about the world food situation that may well shape the conduct of U.S. foreign agricultural policy in the immediate years ahead. In analyzing and projecting the world food problem he set forth conclusions that led to these four major concepts:

- The effort required by the less-developed regions to feed their projected populations for the four remaining decades of this century will severely tax their resources.

- The role of the U.S. agricultural sector as a source of food, capital, and technical assistance for the less-developed countries is growing steadily and promises to achieve an importance without precedent.

- Food output per person will continue to trend steadily upward in North America, Western Europe, and Oceania. Further increases in North America and Oceania will be channeled largely into exports; those in Europe will be absorbed domestically.

- Lacking new land and significant yield-raising capability, many of the less-developed countries will find it difficult to arrest the downward trend in per capita food output.

These concepts have been broadly interpreted to signify that famine will become the number one world problem. In his publications Brown reveals an array of sobering facts and disturbing trends:

## MARKET NEWSMEN HELP GRANT LAST REQUEST

It was the first week in December. An elderly Alabama man, dying of cancer, wished for a serving of fresh watermelon. His son contacted the owner of a radio-TV station in Florence, Ala., who in turn called *Lee Miller*, a friend in the produce business in New Orleans, La. (Miller, incidentally, was the first Department market news reporter.) Miller called Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain a melon.

During this long-distance conversation, *Richard Hallinger*, New Orleans fruit and vegetable market reporter for the Consumer and Marketing Service, came into Miller's office. He knew that a load of Florida watermelons had been unloaded in New York the day before and teletyped *Tom Hill*, market newsmen there. Hill called a local produce wholesaler who promptly came up with a melon—no charge.

The melon was put aboard a non-stop jet for New Orleans—no charge for that either. And so a fresh watermelon reached *Hubert Coker* just a few days before he passed away.

- Arable land per capita is declining in every region of the world.

- Per capita grain production in the less-developed world is now lower than it was before World War II.

- Agricultural technology has been developed almost entirely in the temperate regions and, unlike industrial technology, it cannot always be readily transferred to the less-developed tropical and subtropical regions.

- The less-developed countries face two severe handicaps as they attempt to make the transition from the area-expanding method of increasing food output to the yield-increasing method: (a) they have little time left to make the transition and (b) they must do it while still in the early stages of development.

- Food shortages in the less-developed world are not due to a lack of technology, but to the inability to apply existing technology as fast as population growth requires.

- It will be very difficult to establish a secure and lasting world order in a situation where a less-developed world continues to depend on concessional food shipments from the advanced countries.

One international authority, upon examining Brown's findings, observed that they should be made the absolute "bible"

## PEACE CORPSMAN COMES TO USDA FROM VALLEY OF THE ANDES



WILLIAM WATERS

Today *William Waters* is a staff editor on the *FARM INDEX* magazine (Economic Research Service). But a slight restlessness might indicate that his desk job is still relatively new to him.

During the past 2 years his agricultural know-how was pitted against nature and backland tradition in a primitive corner of the World.

Waters was a Peace Corps pioneer in a 100-square-mile section of the Cajamarca Valley in the Peruvian Andes. There, about 500 small farms support 5,000 inhabitants. Farming practices were poor and soil erosion cut drastically into the already inadequate crops.

His job was to sell as many of the *compesinos* (farmers) as possible on soil conservation practices, better use of organic fertilizer, and land reclamation.

During his 9 months in the area corn yields improved an estimated 10 percent, tree-fruit yields increased by about two bushels a tree, and 5 percent of the farms began using contour plowing and gully-damming—measures that held up well during the rainy season (as he learned later).

On a second project in Lima, Peru, Waters helped natives plan and build a small bridge, about a half block long, across a deep ravine. This saved farmers half the time they had formerly spent in carrying their produce up and down the ravine.

Meanwhile, *Julie Lee Waters*, his wife, was also in the Peace Corps. Stationed in Cajamarca, Peru, she worked on a local outlet for the Food for Peace Program.

Nine STATE OFFICES OF RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICE were opened in February, bringing the total to 12. Full-time directors will be active in a dozen more States by the end of the present fiscal year.

for agricultural people working with less-developed countries. Other top economic thinkers have assessed his findings as the leading economic truths of this century.

## WHY DID THE BOSS PICK BILL?

USDA's director of personnel puts some frank questions to both supervisors and employees on performance and advancement . . .

By CARL B. BARNES  
Director of Personnel

Some employees, in the hectic pace of today's advancing job responsibilities, fail to occasionally assess their job contribution against the goals they seek to achieve. Nor, apparently, are their supervisors doing it for them.

It takes a shock—a blow to an employee's ego—to give him pause. He learns Bill just got a nice job promotion! "Why Bill?" he asks. "Why didn't the boss pick me?" This is a question that certainly should be answered by the supervisor and hopefully by the employee himself after giving the matter some thought.

During my daily activities as personnel director, I come in contact with many employees in USDA and government generally. Some are just beginning careers. Others, in the midst of theirs, are looking for advancement. As the performance and personality of each emerges, I find myself assessing their potential and the odds for or against their success.

Now and then, I note some disquieting weaknesses in personality and performance. These are not only obstacles to the employee's career, but a detriment to his agency's operation.

The fact that these weaknesses exist is cause enough for concern, but it is even more disturbing when both employee and supervisor are apparently oblivious to their existence—when little or nothing is done to correct them.

A supervisor can never be too busy to insist than an employee is told of defects in performance so they may be corrected. Where unattractive traits in personality are affecting performance, it's not enough to shrug and say, "You can't change human nature." The employee should be made aware of and encouraged to overcome these weaknesses for his own and the agency's sake.

Likewise, the employee himself must take time out for an honest self-appraisal. Better yet, he might make an appraisal of Bill—who got the promotion—then match his performance and abilities against Bill's.

These are the logical steps to be taken by supervisor and employee. They help the employee with a work problem to



Mrs. Elwanda Frances Campbell, the FIRST WOMAN TO BE NAMED A FARM CREDIT EXAMINER, accepts congratulations from Farm Credit Administration officials—Gavner R. B. Taatell (right); and Chief Examiner Kenneth J. Auberger. Being first is nothing new to Mrs. Campbell, however. In her native Arkansas, she is also the first woman to qualify by that State as a certified public accountant. As a farm credit examiner, Mrs. Campbell will examine in the public interest the farmer-owned banks and associations in the Baltimore, Md., district. Farmers and their cooperatives borrow over \$6 billion a year from the Farm Credit System, using loan funds gained through the sale of securities to private investors. For the past 11 years Mrs. Campbell has been with the Farrest City, Ark., Production Credit Association, beginning as a stenographer and rising to senior accountant.

## Intensive Foreign Food Exhibit Activity Scheduled for 1966

United States' farm products and processed foods will be promoted more intensively than ever in 1966, with exhibits at international trade fairs and trade centers in Europe and the Far East.

The exhibits are part of the continuing program of overseas market development carried out by the Department in cooperation with domestic agricultural and food industry groups to build commercial markets abroad. Since the program began a decade ago, 170 exhibits have been held in 35 countries. These promotions have helped to more than double our commercial agricultural exports.

Following is the schedule of promotional exhibits for 1966:

*Feb. 22–March 4; London, England*—first major promotion of U.S. specialty foods abroad at London Trade Center; 84 U.S. firms participating. . . .

*March 7–18; Tokyo, Japan*—livestock feed exhibit and seminar in the largest market for U.S. farm products; 17 U.S. firms participating. . . .

*March 13–21; Verona, Italy*—exhibit of livestock, feed grains and feed supple-

adjust for another crack at advancement. At the same time, the frank approach to personnel problems insures a fair return to the agency.

ments at Italy's largest agricultural show; also a display of U.S. frozen poultry. . . .

*April 14–25; Milan, Italy*—exhibit featuring U.S. poultry and tallow at Milan Samples Fair, one of Europe's oldest and largest. . . .

*April 25–29; Utrecht, Holland*—first U.S. participation in this all-trade food fair. . . .

*May 10–21; Manchester, England*—a major fair in the English industrial Midlands. . . .

*June 23–July 3; Copenhagen, Denmark*—exhibition held concurrently with World Food Congress. . . .

*Aug. 15–26; Tokyo, Japan*—second U.S. processed food exhibit there. . . .

*Aug. 29–Sept. 2; Hong Kong*—first promotional exhibit of U.S. foods in the third largest dollar market for farm products in the Far East. . . .

*Sept. 5–14; Tokyo*—second U.S. poultry exhibit at U.S. Trade Center. . . .

*Sept. 11–18; Vienna, Austria*—Vienna's international fall fair, drawing heavy attendance of Austrian hotel and resort owners. . . .

*Sept. 16–25; Munich, Germany*—one of Europe's largest fairs; special feature—fresh fruits and vegetables flown in daily. . . .

*Oct. 4–14; London, England*—fall show at London Trade Center. . . .

*Nov. 13–21; Paris, France*—first major exhibit of U.S. processed foods at French food fair.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

March 17, 1966

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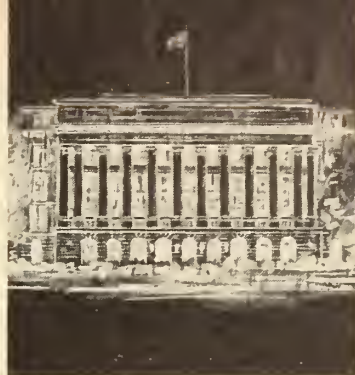
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# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



1536  
VOL. XXV NO. 7  
MARCH 31, 1966

### FERTILIZER AND BULLETS—THE TWO-FRONT BATTLE IN VIETNAM

Secretary Freeman returned last month from Vietnam where he led a 10-man mission of agricultural experts in an extensive study of ways to strengthen Vietnamese agriculture and rural development.

The mission followed the Honolulu, Hawaii, meeting of President Johnson with leaders of the Vietnam Government. It was a projection of the spirit engendered in Honolulu—that the war in Vietnam is more than a dispute over real estate. It is a struggle for the minds and hearts of millions of subsistence farmers.

"This war has two fronts, and victory on the military front can be won only if the battle on the economic and social front is won at the same time," the Secretary said recently. "In this kind of war fertilizer is as important as bullets."

In a report to the President the Secretary specifically recommended sending additional specialists in crops, animal health, and fisheries as well as farm credit to the South Vietnamese.

The blue-ribbon group of specialists traveling with the Secretary were expert in agricultural extension education, crop and livestock production, irrigation, fisheries, forestry, economics, credit and cooperatives, plant protection, and land reform. They studied ways to help South Vietnam with agricultural development and expansion of social and economic opportunities for its rural people, comprising about 80 percent of the Vietnamese population.

Also with the Secretary were the following experts from the Department: *Matthew Drosdoff*, International Agricultural Development Service administrator; *Gordon Webb*, deputy director of information; *Eugene Olson*, assistant to Secretary Freeman; and *Verle Lanier*, assistant to Dr. Drosdoff.

Officials of the Agency for International Development and several agricultural journalists accompanied the mission.

Some of the urgent determinations and observations by those who made the historic trip concerned:



In a setting of war in Vietnam, Secretary Freeman discusses agricultural development and reconstruction with Prime Minister Ky and General Vinh Lac, 2d Corps Area Commander. Mr. Freeman and a team of specialists were on a Presidential Mission an Agriculture recently to determine ways of strengthening the agriculture of the war-torn country.

**CROP PRODUCTION**—Although Vietnam is essentially a one-crop nation (rice) strides are being made to diversify crop production. Research there, for instance, has developed a more productive sweet potato variety—also 25 new rice varieties have been developed recently.

**LIVESTOCK**—A critical shortage of feed exists which can best be met by increasing local feed production. Building materials for livestock barns and animal disease control are also urgently needed.

**FARMERS**—They don't want charity; they want to help themselves, but they need government help. The government must get simplified how-to-do-it information to the farmers as well as the production items to help them raise more food for their families and countrymen.

**IRRIGATION**—Vietnam crop production depends on irrigation and natural flooding for moisture. If the Vietnamese could irrigate more in the dry season, they would be able to grow two rice crops instead of one. They need irrigation pumps and other equipment to bring this about.

**PLANT PROTECTION**—Combined U.S.-Vietnam efforts to control pests, including rodents and plant diseases, have progressed well in the past decade. During the past 3 years, the amounts of pesticides used on farms increased six-fold.

This caused vegetable production to increase several-fold.

**TIMBER**—Demand for timber products is on the increase in Vietnam, and the country can supply its own needs and possibly export. It would be practical to establish several small high-speed timber plants.

**COOPERATIVES**—Development of these rural organizations has been slow because the people have no experience in grassroots institutions. The techniques of credit cooperatives could be adapted to Vietnamese conditions and farmer-owned organizations developed as a means of combining improved production techniques and education.

**EXTENSION EDUCATION**—The Vietnamese now have extension education similar to that of the United States. A 4-T organization, like our 4-H Youth Clubs, is teaching youth the basics of democracy, teaching the parents through their children the essentials of farm production and homemaking, plus training future agricultural workers. They are also starting a county agent program to teach farmers to farm better. A great need remains for programs to teach people to be leaders and for scholarships to get rural youth into agricultural schools.

**LAND REFORM**—Unclaimed land should be distributed and confused land titles should be cleared up to promote stability in the farming programs.



## 130,000 Helped by Economic Opportunity Loans

Since January 1965, when the program was launched, economic opportunity loans advanced by the Farmers Home Administration have helped 130,000 poverty-stricken rural people increase their income and raise their standard of living.

More than 18,000 rural families (as of early last month) had received loans totaling \$32.2 million to establish small business and service enterprises and to improve small farm operations. Forty-four percent of the loans were used to finance nonfarm enterprises.

An additional \$4.2 million in economic opportunity loans went to 281 cooperatives formed by, and providing needed services to, low-income rural families.

A total of 46,000 applications for individual economic opportunity loans and 710 applications for cooperative loans have been received.

Puerto Rico had the greatest lending activity during the 13-month period. Leading States were: Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, West Virginia, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, and New Mexico.

Fifty-four percent of the loans were made in the South.

## RECORD DISASTER AID TO FARMERS LAST YEAR

All-time record allocations of more than \$22,500,000 for cost-sharing emergency conservation assistance were made under the 1965 Agricultural Conservation Program.

These funds were offered for the use of nearly 36,000 farmers and ranchers, in 531 counties of 36 States, who requested assistance because of the damage done to their lands by natural disasters.

Although 1965 was a good crop year for the Nation as a whole, it was an unusually punishing one to many farmers—as the result of these natural calamities ranging from Hurricane Betsy to the history-making drought in the Northeast.

Funds allocated last year top the previous record of slightly more than \$12 million allocated to 14 States in 1961 for use in 210 disaster-stricken counties.

In our NATIONAL FORESTS, RECREATION VISITS ROSE from 134 million in 1964 to an unprecedented 147 million in 1965. For recreationists, campgrounds, picnic areas, and other facilities were expanded to accommodate 419,179 persons at one time—about 30,000 more persons than previously.



Sorgent Shriver, director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, samples some honey produced by a West Virginia rural family who obtained a \$2,500 FHA ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY LOAN to purchase beehives and a small used truck. The bee enterprise is bringing in about \$700 a year—a welcome supplement to the family head's small income as a county laborer. On hand for the sampling are A. James Manchin, center, State FHA director for West Virginia and Howard Bertsch, right, FHA administrator. The Department administers the rural phase of the War on Poverty program. USDA Photo by Shields.

## Utah Director Named for Farmers Home Administration

Appointment of Douglas T. Simpson as Utah State director of the Farmers Home Administration was recently announced.

Simpson succeeds Karl Magleby, retiring after nearly 30 years with the agency.

The new director is a rancher and businessman, and is president of the Utah Farmers Union. From 1960 to 1964 he served on the National Agricultural Advisory Commission.

Simpson has served as cochairman of the Federation of Utah farm organization, as a director of the Utah Cooperative Association, and as a member of the Kamas City Council. He also is a member of the Wool Growers of Utah and the Cattleman's Association.

As FHA State director, Simpson will have charge of the supervised lending programs in Utah which operate through 16 county offices. The programs supply agricultural credit to eligible farm families and credit for housing and community facility projects to residents in rural areas and small communities up to 5,500 population.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's April list. Plentifuls are: raisins, honey, grape juice, and peanuts and peanut products.

## New State Conservationist In Hawaii



FRED A. HAUGHTON

Fred A. Haughton, Jr., of Berkeley, Calif., was recently appointed State conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service in Hawaii.

Haughton, who has been State soil conservationist on the agency's program staff in California

since 1955, fills a vacancy left by the death of Robert L. Brown.

Prior to his Berkeley assignment, Haughton was stationed at several field locations in California. He was a field soil scientist before serving as head of the SCS area offices at Red Bluff and San Fernando.

His full-time career with SCS began in 1940. Prior to that he worked as a student trainee.

A graduate of the University of California, Haughton has a degree in agricultural economics.



SO THAT'S IT! E. A. Joenje (left) associate administrator of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, and A. P. McLochlon, director of the New Orleans, La., ASCS commodity office, inspect the "heart" of the office's data processing equipment. The computer keeps individual records on more than 15 million bales of cotton under loan or in inventory, and also produces more than 100,000 paychecks for ASCS workers every 2 weeks.

## FARMER'S SHARE, 1965

The farmer's share of the consumer's food dollar was 39 cents in 1965. That's up 2 cents from 1964, the largest increase since 1951, and the first increase since 1960. It also brings the farmer's share back to the 1957-59 level of 39 cents, but remains below the 40-43 cents range of 1954-58.



## Altschul Heads USDA Efforts To Develop Protein Sources

Secretary Freeman recently named *Dr. Aaron M. Altschul*, Agricultural Research Service, to spearhead efforts to develop new sources of protein foods for developing countries.

Altschul is head of the Seed Protein Pioneering Research Laboratory, Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, New Orleans, La., and is widely known for his research in biochemistry and food science.

In many parts of the world, protein malnutrition is basically responsible for the deaths of millions of children and the poor health of surviving adults. Altschul will work with research scientists of the Department, other Federal agencies, and the food industry to develop protein foods from crops grown in the affected countries.

Altschul joined USDA in 1941 and has been responsible for pioneering research involving seed proteins and associated materials. In 1956 he received the Department's Superior Service Award for heading a joint effort by Government, industry, and State experiment stations to develop ways to produce cottonseed protein concentrates suitable for feeding animals with one stomach.

In 1964 he received the Golden Peanut Research Award of the National Peanut Council for distinguished achievements in research on peanuts, and in 1965 he received the Spencer Award of the American Chemical Society for outstanding achievement in agricultural and food chemistry.

Altschul has served as consultant to United Nations agencies on vegetable proteins and is author of numerous publications, including a recent book, "Proteins, Their Chemistry and Politics." He is editor of "Processed Plant Protein Foodstuffs."

A Chicago native, Altschul received a Ph. D. degree in physical chemistry from the University of Chicago. He has served on the faculty of the University's Department of Chemistry, and as a professor, Department of Chemistry, Tulane University, and lecturer, Department of Nutrition and Food Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Don't forget to BUCKLE YOUR AUTO SEAT BELT.** FHA District Supervisor John Webb, of Lexington, Tenn., believes a seat belt possibly saved his life or prevented serious injuries during a recent head-on collision. He writes: "I firmly believe my seat belt saved my life in this particular accident. I can certainly recommend to all drivers that they take the few seconds necessary to fasten their seat belts."



Kermit Burton examines a culture of *Pichia burtonii*, yeast species named in his honor.

## FRENCH SCIENTISTS HONOR USDA RESEARCH TECHNICIAN

*Kermit A. Burton*, Agricultural Research Service technician in microbiology, recently had a yeast species named after him by French scientists. Description of the species, including its new name, *Pichia burtonii*, was published in the Bulletin de la Societe Mycologique de France.

Burton and *Dr. Lynferd J. Wickerham*, of the Northern utilization research laboratory, Peoria, Ill., discovered a mating stage of the species in investigations for the ARS culture collection. Yeasts and other microorganisms in this collection provide enzymes for modifying farm products in utilization research to develop better products for the American consumer.

Burton has been at the ARS Northern laboratory since 1941.

*Hamilton Loudoni* (left), director of ARS STORED-PRODUCTS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY, recently accepted certificate of appreciation from Donald Counihan of American Corn Millers Association. Award cited laboratory scientists who developed methods for protecting domestic and overseas shipments of cornmeal against insects. In related work, 60 scientists and staff are conducting advanced research with sound, light, radiation, and chemicals for controlling storage insects responsible for millions of dollars in waste loss annually.



## Regional Inspector General Appointed in Temple, Texas

Career Federal employee, *Roy L. Neal, Jr.*, was recently appointed regional inspector general, headquartered in Temple, Tex.

*Inspector General Lester P. Condon* said that Neal will provide operational leadership and coordination of all internal audits and investigations of USDA activities in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

Neal succeeds retiring *Regional Inspector General O. B. Briggs*, who has been in charge of the Texas office since it was established in 1963.

For the past 2½ years, Neal has been assistant regional inspector general of the Temple office. Prior to transfer in December 1962 to the Office of the Inspector General, he was assistant chief of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service's internal audit unit in Temple.

He has been employed in the Federal service, and with the Department since 1942. He received Outstanding Performance Awards from USDA in 1955 and 1960.

A native of Forney, Tex., Neal is a graduate of Texas A&M College, and also attended the University of Nebraska and University of Denver.

## USDA Hosts British Poultrymen

A group of 33 British poultry producers visited the Department last month as part of a business tour of the United States. Under sponsorship of a poultry processing firm in England, the broiler and egg producers spent 2 days in the Washington, D.C., area to get firsthand information on USDA's poultry breeding, production research, disease control, inspection, grading, and marketing activities.





SAFE DRIVER AWARDS were recently presented to these employees of the Pennsylvania ASCS. Seated (left to right): J. Kimble; M. Shingledecker; J. F. King; C. H. Bronstein; E. W. Osborne; W. H. Baumgartner and M. P. Shuman. Standing (left to right): R. A. Pennay; T. Patton; D. Hay; P. Marston; R. Connolly, Jr.; W. T. Clayton; J. W. White; A. Di Santo; B. Godshall and C. L. Kuhns. Awards were sponsored by the National Safety Council.

## Wyoming Committeeman Named Outstanding Young Farmer, 1965



Gary Jennings (right) receives award as Outstanding Young Farmer for 1965.

## Lankford Named Attaché to Sweden



J. F. LANKFORD

*James F. Lankford* was recently appointed agricultural attaché to Sweden. He will be stationed in Stockholm and will also have reporting responsibility for Finland.

Lankford succeeds *Hugh V. Robinson*, who is returning for an

assignment in Washington, D.C., with the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Sweden is an important market for our tobacco, cotton, rice, various fruits and vegetables, and a number of other farm products. Finland is a growing customer for American tobacco, soybeans, cotton, fruits, and vegetables.

A native of Lavonia, Ga., Lankford has over 15 years' experience in domestic and foreign programs of USDA, including service with FAS as assistant agricultural attaché in Bogota, Colombia, from 1958 to 1960, and in 1957-58 as an international economist in Washington. Since 1961 he has been on the research program development and evaluation staff under the Department's Director of Science and Education.

He joined USDA in 1949, serving with the Crop Reporting Service.

The **TIMBER HARVEST** in National Forests was 11.2 billion board feet for fiscal year 1965, exceeding the 1964 cut by 0.3 billion board feet.

## Alsmeyer to Study Meat Tenderness in England

To learn how to put a tastier steak on American and British tables, Agricultural Research Service scientist *Richard H. Alsmeyer* will spend a year of post-doctoral study at Cambridge University in England.

The British Meat Research Institute at the University has provided an opportunity to Dr. Alsmeyer to work and study under the guidance of renowned protein chemists. Alsmeyer specializes in research on meat quality. His project in England will concern the measurement of changes in the physical and chemical properties of meat caused by cooking.

He will also work at establishing specific standards for evaluating raw and cooked meat for its appeal to consumers. Such standards are essential in understanding what people really mean by "meat quality," and they may lead to controlling or improving this rather elusive attribute of food.

**TRIBUTE FOR A GOOD JOB** was recently paid USDA's Resident Work Group in San Francisco, Calif. Left to right (standing): K. H. Passwaiter, W. E. Dawson, Director P. A. Augé of C&MS (presenting award), I. M. Condrott, W. J. Coykendall—(seated) M. Ishii, and J. L. Williams. Despite high volume of work, rigid schedules, and crash programs Group has done superior job of duplicating for C&MS, FS, and other USDA agencies.



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## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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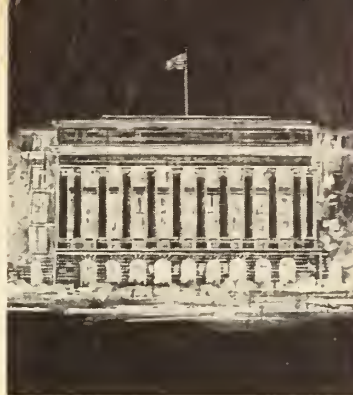
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APR 8 - 1966

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# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 8  
APRIL 14, 1966

### Greeley and Nelson Fill New Forest Service Staff Positions



A. W. GREELEY and M. M. NELSON

Two career foresters, *Arthur W. Greeley* and *M. M. Nelson*, recently were appointed to new Forest Service staff positions established to meet increased administrative responsibilities in the agency.

Greeley, formerly deputy chief in charge of National Forest Resource Management, became associate chief and assists *Chief Forester Edward P. Cliff* in the administration of all Forest Service programs.

Nelson's new position will include both his and Greeley's previous responsibilities. Nelson was formerly deputy chief for National Forest Protection and Development.

New Associate Chief Greeley is a veteran of 31 years with the Forest Service. He has worked up through Forest Service ranks in Colorado, Montana, California, and Oregon, from forest ranger to regional forester—first in Alaska and later in Milwaukee, Wis. Since 1959 he has been deputy chief. He holds a master's degree from Yale University.

Nelson has 30 years of Forest Service experience. A graduate of the University of Washington, his early assignments ranged from timber cruiser in Alaska and forest supervisor in Oregon to regional forester in Milwaukee, Wis.

Assisting Nelson are two associate deputies—*Burnett H. Payne* and *Richard F. Droege*, career foresters with long and varied experience in the field.



RESULTS OF OPERATION CLEANSWEEP are evident as Beverly Coryn, secretary to the St. Joseph County, Ind., Soil Conservation District, shows off the 8 cubic feet of space-wasters she ejected from the district's files. This scene was repeated in thousands of USDA offices during February as employees trimmed office inventories and files. Now the objective is to make the uncluttered look permanent. Below, director for Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis., Dr. Edward G. Locke, poses symbolic brush to his secretary, Elizabeth R. Coygill, along with instructions to scrap unneeded records.



### SAVES STRANDED ANIMALS

During a recent blizzard in the National Capital area, *ROBERT R. GERRISH*, entomologist, walked 5 miles through the snow to feed and care for the laboratory animals at Beltsville, Md.—animals that could not be reached by car or truck. He had to spend the night in the laboratory.

### AGRICULTURE AGAIN HOSTS SCIENCE FAIR FOR YOUTH

About 50 young high school scientists from the National Capital area will again be guests of the Department in the ninth annual Science Fair. This year the Fair will be held on April 28 and 29 in the Patio of the Department's Administration Building.

Employees, their friends, and families are invited to visit the Patio sometime between 9:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. during the 2-day showings.

*Assistant Secretary of Agriculture George L. Mehren*, who is also director of Science and Education, will officially open the Fair at 9:30 a.m. on the 28th.

On Friday students participating in the Fair will be guests of OPEDA (Organization of Professional Employees . . .) at a 1:00 p.m. luncheon at the Log Lodge, Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md. *Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks*, renowned scientist of the Agricultural Research Service, will address the group. Following that, top ARS scientists will talk with the students during a tour of the Research Center and its facilities.

Co-chairmen of this year's Fair are *Dr. Robert Brandt* and *Dr. Robert Stevens*, both of Forest Service.

Students invited to participate in the Science Fair are selected each year from outstanding exhibitors of high school science fairs in the National Capital area.

The purpose of the annual event is to support emphasis on science in high school education and to encourage science-minded high school students to consider agricultural careers.

Exhibits at the Science Fair are not rated in order of excellence but carry ribbons or commendations won at earlier fairs.

It was not until late the next day that he was able to go home. Undoubtedly, his efforts in caring for the outside animals saved a number of them. For his dedication Gerrish received a letter of commendation from the director of his division, *Dr. F. J. Mulhern*.



## USDA LIBRARY "ADOPTS" SCHOOL LIBRARY IN VIETNAM

The National Agricultural Library recently "adopted" the library of the Vocational Agricultural School at Can Tho, Vietnam, and is sending farming texts and reference books to stock its nearly bare shelves.

During his recent Presidential Mission to Vietnam, Secretary Freeman stopped at the school, the only vocational agricultural institution in the rich agricultural Delta area and one of three higher agricultural schools in the country.

Although primitive by our standards, the school is expanding. Director of the school, Tran Hiep Nam, did graduate work at Kansas State University. He briefed the Secretary on the school's needs and objectives in a society in which 80 percent of the population are farmers.

One of the big needs turned out to be the library, bare except for a half-dozen short shelves of books.

Freeman promised to send agricultural yearbooks and texts. Backing up the promise, Dr. Foster Mohrhardt, director of the National Agricultural Library, is seeing that appropriate texts and reference books are selected and shipped. Future Farmers of America, 4-H club members, and the 4-H Foundation, are also behind the project.

## DR. HAWK HELPS INDIANS CURB SCRUB CATTLE NUMBERS

Animal physiologist *Harold W. Hawk*, Agricultural Research Service, headed an international research team recently honored for developing a way to curb India's scrub cattle population.

The Shri Bhaikaka Prize is awarded yearly by Sardar Vallabh Bhai University at Anand, India. Dr. Hawk and his Indian assistants won the award for their work in adapting a fertility control device for use in Indian cattle. The project began 2 years ago, when the Ford Foundation sent Dr. Hawk to India to set up the Reproductive Biology Research



Dr. Hawk and adapted fertility control device for cattle.



ASCS TRAINING COMMITTEE ENLARGED—Newly expanded for 1966, the National Training Committee of ASCS is pictured as it met recently in Washington, D.C. Top Washington officials are pictured in front. From left, they are W. L. Wang, L. E. Hoffman, C. M. Cox, R. Fitzgerald, and C. Frazier. Behind them are State representatives. From left (second row) are Hazel Michel, Montana; Louise Covert, New York; Doris Western, Michigan; (third row) E. Davis, Idaho; A. McMillan, Texas; M. Penn, Kansas; R. M. Alvarez, New Mexico; P. Johnson, Tennessee; G. W. Spears, Mississippi; A. Jarrell, Georgia; F. R. McLain, Iowa; and J. C. Foust, Ohio. The committee includes committeemen, State and county employees from all levels. They advise the training staff on policy, training needs, and contribute ideas to keep the training program progressive and practical.

## SOVIET FARM OUTPUT

The new Soviet agricultural program announced last March has had a generally favorable impact on agriculture, according to the Soviet Government's annual report on economic progress, published last month. Meat production moved up 16 percent, milk production was up 14 percent (to an alltime high), and butter output increased 24 percent. Moreover, "good harvests" of sugar beets, sunflower seeds, flax, potatoes, and vegetables were reported, and cotton output hit a record (between 8.7 million and 8.9 million bales of lint cotton). One dark cloud was their 21 percent reduction in grain production, the result of a serious drought.

Reasons for the increases were that the Soviets were pouring more money, fertilizer, and tractors into the agricultural program than in previous years.

Center at the Institute of Agriculture in Anand.

India's scrub cattle are allowed to roam free and to feed wherever they can. They cut heavily into an already limited food supply, yet provide little economic return, since Indian custom does not permit the use of cattle as food.

If Dr. Hawk's device and the technique devised for its use prove effective in upcoming field tests in key Indian villages, they may become the simple and humane way India rids herself of these unproductive and costly cattle.

The AVERAGE FARM OPERATOR in 1966 manages a farm unit of 350 acres—a fifth larger than 7 years earlier, and up to 8 acres larger than 1965.



INGENUITY OF ARS EMPLOYEE CUTS CANNING COSTS—Cans are used at Beltsville, Md., to keep specimens fresh as they await laboratory analysis. On peak days as many as 300 must be sealed, a time-consuming operation when done on a manually operated machine. Hal T. Slover, Human Nutrition Research Division, recently powered the hand operation and made a long, tough task into a fast, efficient one—also saving salary costs. Mrs. Susie N. Hagan demonstrates ease of powered operation.

## JUSKA—TOPS WITH TURFMEN, MADE MAN OF THE YEAR

Dr. Felix V. Juska, turf-research agronomist with the Agricultural Research Service, recently received the Man of the Year Award from the Mid-Atlantic Association of Golf Course Superintendents. It was in recognition of his extensive contribution to turfgrass research. Juska is breeding harder and more resistant grasses for beauty and durability on home lawns, institution grounds, roadsides, playing fields, golf courses, and other grassy areas.

In addition, Juska studies plant growth to determine the best cutting heights and most efficient fertilizing times. His research also includes insect, disease, and weed control.



## United States' Plenty in A Hungry World

The number one challenge facing mankind in the remaining 34 years of the 20th century is how to feed the rapidly growing populations of the less-developed regions of the earth. So noted the Secretary recently in remarks before a Senate Subcommittee studying world population problems. America's 60 million acres of reserve cropland and productive know-how, he pointed out, are the key to winning the race between food and people.

According to Freeman, Latin American population has been increasing at more than 3 percent per year while food output per person has declined. Significant reductions in birth rates and increases in agricultural output so far have occurred slowly there.

A generation ago the less developed regions of Asia, Africa, and Latin America exported 11 million tons of grain annually to the developed regions. Today the flow has been reversed, and grain is moving from the "have" nations to the "have-nots" at the rate of more than 25 million tons a year.

The Secretary said the United States has a potentially effective means at hand, in the Food for Freedom Act of 1966, to lead the nations of the world in a war on hunger, as proposed by President Johnson.

RALPH A. RUSCA, ARS, was recently appointed chief of the Cotton Mechanical Laboratory, New Orleans, La. He will direct research relating to the manufacture of cotton into cloth. This includes development of new machinery for opening, blending, and cleaning the cotton as it comes from the bale, carding, spinning, and weaving. The Laboratory also studies properties of cotton fiber to assure greater efficiency and better products.



## MISSION SAFETY—70 IS ONE YEAR OLD

Just a little over a year ago President Johnson initiated a government-wide safety effort, Mission SAFETY—70. Its objective—to reduce the number and the cost of injuries to Federal employees 30 percent by 1970.

Since then more than 50 agencies have surveyed their safety problems and developed plans for resolving them.

The Department of Agriculture is among the larger Federal agencies that have substantially reduced the frequency of on-the-job injuries.

May 1 is the date set by the President for all agency heads to submit summary reports of their safety actions and plans. The President urges a relentless effort to meet or better Mission SAFETY—70 goals.

President Johnson recently proclaimed the week beginning JULY 24, 1966, as NATIONAL FARM SAFETY WEEK. He urges all who live on farms, and all persons and groups allied with or serving agriculture to apply their full energy and determination to the vital task of reducing accidents at work, in homes, at recreation, and on the roadways.

## USDA Conservationists Help Thailanders Help Themselves

Four veteran Soil Conservation Service men left recently for northeastern Thailand. There they will spend the next 2 years helping Thai farmers under an Agency for International Development agreement.

Team leader is *J. Dale Schott*, Iowa assistant State conservationist. Other members are *Darrell L. Gallup*, soil scientist, Hyattsville, Md.; *Charles A. Bordsen*, work unit conservationist, Glendive, Mont.; and *Clyde T. Lowe*, work unit conservationist, Payson, Utah.

Schott and Gallup will be stationed at Bangkok, while Bordsen and Lowe will work out of Khon Kaen.

The team will train Thai technicians in techniques of soil and water conservation, good land use, cropping patterns, irrigation improvements, and use of soil-building additives.

The team also will give training in techniques of improving range and pasture resources to permit an increase in livestock production.

Northeastern Thailand is characterized by a shifting type of agriculture, in which land is plowed and cropped—mainly in dryland rice—for two or three seasons and then allowed to return to brush for 6 to 10 years before it is plowed again. Rainfall is sparse except during the monsoon season.

The United Nations estimates that many of the COUNTRIES OF ASIA, SOUTH AMERICA AND AFRICA will have to increase their total food supplies 103 percent by 1980 and by 261 percent by the end of this century, even to maintain a minimum standard of nutrition.

Under the COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM, Government-owned foods are being donated to improve the diets of about 20 million children who eat lunch at school, between 4.5 and 5.5 million needy people in family units, and about 1.3 million people in charitable institutions.



**SAFETY SLOGANEERS**—(left to right) Lawrence Turner (first prize winner), Corol Firmin (second prize winner), and Roselyn D'Arcangelo (third prize winner) recently won a \$25 Savings Bond, two sets of seat belts, and a fire extinguisher in that order. Prizes were awarded in a safety slogan contest sponsored for employees of the New Orleans, La., Commodity Office, ASCS.



This was the latest group to attend the Soil Conservation Service's CONSERVATION AND ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN'S TRAINING COURSE at the agency's South Training Center at Fort Worth, Tex. The group will be putting newly acquired knowledge to good use as they assist professional conservationists and work with district cooperators in establishing soil-conserving practices on the land.



## First Negro Trainee Hired for County Office Manager Position



TROY K. BUTLER

*Troy K. Butler*, a 1965 graduate of Arkansas AM&N, has been appointed as a county office manager trainee by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. He is the first Negro to be selected for such training.

When assigned as a county office manager, Butler will serve as administrative officer for his ASCS county committee which administers acreage allotments, price supports, cost-share conservation assistance, and other farm program activities.

His presence and that of other colored workers in county offices helps to give further assurance that Negro farmers will have full opportunity to participate in ASCS programs.

Butler now is in training in the DeWitt office in Arkansas county where his home community, Almyra, is located. Within 6 months, he will be moved to another county to broaden his experience. After a year's training, he will be eligible for appointment as an office manager. Before coming with ASCS he was a teacher at the Almyra High School.

## EMERGENCY LOANS IN GREAT DEMAND IN 1965

A high for recent years of \$77 million in emergency loans was advanced during 1965 to 21,555 farmers and ranchers by the Farmers Home Administration.

This demand reflected the serious drought of 1964 and preceding years which stimulated a heavy credit demand in 1965 along with a variety of 1965 natural disasters including drought, floods, freezes, snowstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes.

FHA emergency loans were available during 1965 in 1,725 designated counties in 44 States and the entire Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The 1965 emergency loans represented a 41 percent increase over the \$55 million loaned 16,105 farmers in 1964.

The emergency credit program was expanded in late 1965 by the Southeast Hurricane Disaster Relief Act.



Left to Right—Utah Governor Calvin Rampton; JOHN N. LUFT, FCIC manager; Carl A. Larson, ASCS area director; and Joe Francis, chairman, Utah State Department of Agriculture, discuss increased Federal Crop Insurance for Utah.

## Utah Asks More Crop Insurance

Utah fruit and vegetable growers want Federal Crop Insurance officials to extend coverage in that State to include canning peas and other vegetables, and orchard fruits such as apples, pears, and sweet cherries.

*John Luft*, manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, discussed the request with growers, farm organization leaders, and specialists from the Utah State Department of Agriculture.

Meeting in Governor Calvin Rampton's office at the State Capitol in Salt Lake City, Luft told the farm leaders that FCIC is currently determining the feasibility of offering crop insurance on canning peas and tomatoes. No studies have been made on fruits in Utah.

Federal Crop Insurance is now available in four counties in Utah on wheat and sugar beets, and in two counties on barley.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON RAISES SAVINGS BONDS INTEREST RATE

A new interest rate of 4.15 percent for United States Savings Bonds was announced recently by President Johnson.

All Series E and H Savings Bonds bearing an issue date of December 1, 1965, or later will earn at the new rate. The Presidential action also raised the earnings of outstanding Bonds. All older E and H Bonds will earn four-tenths of 1 percent more than before for the remaining period to next maturity, starting with the first interest period of 5 months or more which begins on or after December 1, 1965.

On the accrual type E Bonds, the increase is accomplished by reducing the term of the Bond from 7 years and 9

As of January 1, 1966, the NUMBER OF U.S. FARMS stood at 3,286,000.



PEANUT PRINCESS Blitch Ann Bird recently visited the Department during NATIONAL PEANUT WEEK to paint up cooperation between the Department and the peanut industry in finding new and expanding markets for the versatile commodity. Here Assistant Secretary of Agriculture George L. Mehren helps Miss Bird support her peanut-promotion sign—for which he stands to be paid in kind.

months to 7 years. On the current income H Bonds, the increase is accomplished by raising the amounts of the semiannual interest checks, starting in June 1966.

## Increase Payroll Savings

Good-to-excellent WATER SUPPLIES are in prospect for most of the West this summer, on the basis of preliminary reports from snow surveys conducted by the Soil Conservation Service and cooperating agencies.

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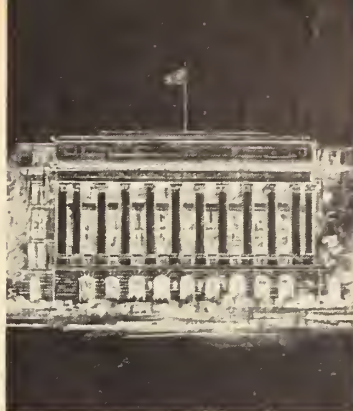


APR 21 1966

VOL. XXV NO. 9  
APRIL 28, 1966

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



### 1966 Marks 20th Anniversary Of Honor Awards Ceremony

The Department's 20th Annual Honor Awards Ceremony will be held at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. At that time Distinguished and Superior Service Awards will be presented to employees selected for honorary recognition by the Secretary.

Unit awards will be presented to those groups (in the National Capital area) selected for honor awards. The head of each unit will be asked to accept the award for the group. Presentation of field unit awards will be made at field headquarters.

Members of the 1966 Honor Awards Committee appointed by the Secretary are: *Kenneth M. Birkhead* (Chairman), assistant to the Secretary; *Bernard M. Rosen*, Civil Service Commission; *Mrs. William S. Morgan*, League of Women Voters; *Thomas D. Fontaine*, National Science Foundation; *William F. McCandless*, Bureau of the Budget; and *James W. Entwistle*, Department Incentive Awards Officer.

### CRIME UP IN RURAL AREAS

Preliminary figures for calendar year 1965 disclose a nationwide rise in crime of 5 percent over 1964 and, for the country as a whole, all crime classifications were up in volume. Crime increases were reported by all cities, with those over 100,000 population showing a rise of 4 percent. Suburban communities were up 8 percent and *rural areas up 4 percent*. Preliminary figures disclosed that aggravated assault by gun rose 12 percent, and armed robbery increased 6 percent.

*Federal Bureau of Investigation*

### PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's May list. Featured are *raisins*. Other plentifuls are *honey*, *grape juice*, and *scallops*.

### FIVE TOP LEVEL USDA OFFICIALS GO TO VIETNAM TO HELP AGRICULTURAL EFFORT



Just prior to their departure to Vietnam, Secretary Freeman holds a briefing for the five top Department officials making the trip and two who had previously been there on the February Presidential Mission headed by the Secretary. (Left to right) *Floyd Higbee*, FHA deputy administrator; *Matthew Drasdoff*, IADS administrator; *Freeman*; *Laurence Hewes*, RCDS; *Carl Barnes*, director of personnel; *Eugene T. Olson*, assistant to the Secretary for trade and international development; *William Van Dersal*, SCS; and *Frank Viets*, ARS. *Drasdoff* and *Olson* had accompanied the Secretary on the earlier trip.

Five top level Department officials recently departed for Vietnam for a month or longer, as a continuing followthrough of the Presidential Mission to South Vietnam—headed by Secretary Freeman—that took place in February.

"Their job," the Secretary said, "will be to work with the Agency for International Development Mission and Vietnamese Government officials to put into effect recommendations involving USDA's participation in the "second front" of the war in Vietnam. The second front is the agricultural front."

*Carl Barnes*, USDA director of personnel, and *William Van Dersal*, deputy administrator, Soil Conservation Service, will help reorganize the Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and related agencies, at South Vietnam's request, so they can provide better services to farmers.

*Floyd Higbee*, deputy administrator, Farmers Home Administration, will help restructure the Vietnamese National Agricultural Credit Organization to make it more effective in getting credit to farmers and fishermen.

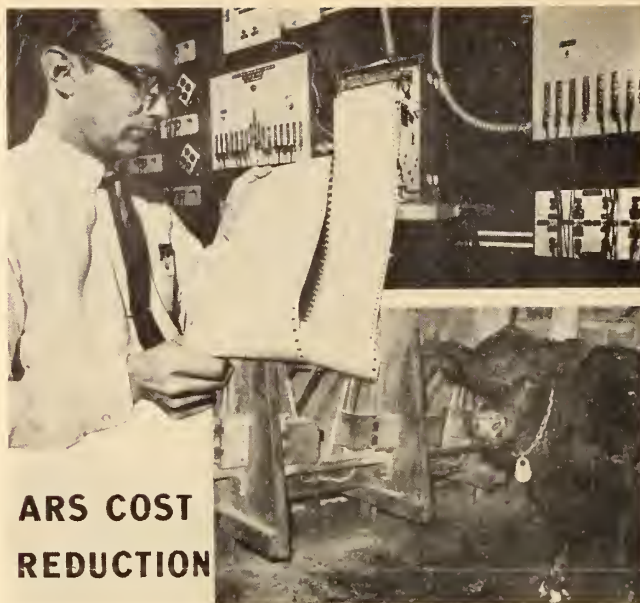
*Laurence Hewes*, Rural Community Development Service, will advise on land tenure and distribution problems so that farmers can get titles more rapidly to the land they work.

*Frank Viets*, Agricultural Research Service, will advise the Vietnamese Government and USAID Mission on programs of soil improvement and fertilizer use.

The Department of Agriculture team will work closely with the AID Mission in Vietnam, which has the responsibility for the total U.S. agricultural improvement program in that country.



It's not only a steer's feed ration that determines how efficiently the animal converts feed to meat. Feeding habits or the "nature of the beast" are important, too. Dr. Paul A. Putnam, ARS beef cattle nutritionist, Beltsville, Md., is evaluating the animal's feeding habits, automatically recorded on paper record sheet. A seemingly endless variety of research projects can be run using the automated feeding recorder. When test barn is full IT WOULD TAKE SIX RESEARCH MEN ON 8-HOUR SHIFTS TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT THE AUTOMATIC RECORDING DEVICE DOES—a real cost saving for the agency. When the steer puts its head inside the feedbunk to eat, new data on time and length of feeding will be recorded on sheet.



**ARS COST  
REDUCTION**

## SUMMERS' DISPLAY OF CONSERVATION ART SHOWN IN PATIO

Secretary Freeman toured the *Felix Summers* Conservation Cartoon exhibit recently displayed in the Patio of the Administration Building, and received an original drawing of himself from the artist. On the drawing was the quote: "We have hardly begun to tap the multiple values which can flow from truly creative conservation."

The exhibit, which included 55 black and white drawings and cartoons, was displayed through most of March. Many of the pictures shown were ex-

tensively reproduced earlier in newspapers and magazines throughout the United States. Also, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service has used them on cards and posters.

Summers is a technical illustrator with the Soil Conservation Service, Lincoln, Nebr. He began his art career in the 1930's as a New York mural painter, after receiving degrees from the universities of Nebraska and Yale. He has been with SCS since 1945 in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Nebraska.



Felix Summers presents the Secretary with some personal conservation artwork at the recent conservation cartoon exhibit presented by Summers in the USDA Patio.

## USDA FILMS WIN AWARDS AT INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

Two USDA films recently received Bronze Awards at the Fourth International Agricultural Film Festival held in Berlin. They were the C&MS film, "Something to Crow About" and the Office of Information film, "Pests or Plenty."

About 160 films were entered by 29 nations. "Something to Crow About" won third place among 11 entries in the Publicity category. "Pests or Plenty" won third place among 16 entries in the Public Relations category.

The half-hour, C&MS film follows a European magazine writer through a hatchery, a broiler farm, a processing plant, and a supermarket—showing how consumers get high-quality poultry products at reasonable prices.

"Pests or Plenty" runs 13 minutes and describes how our abundant, high-quality food supply is protected from the ravages of insects, weeds, and other pests through the use of safe, efficient pest control measures.

The International Film Festival is the only event in the world to establish that an international comparison can be made among the wide range of agricultural, food, and forestry films.

## AN ASIDE TO GEMINI 8— A RELATIVE ON THIS ONE

The March flight of GEMINI 8 brought a special pride, anticipation, and later, an overwhelming relief to ASCS people in the vicinity of Auglaize County, Ohio. Why were their emotions so special?

Because *Astronaut Neil A. Armstrong* was the spacecraft's pilot, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Armstrong of Wapakoneta. And Mrs. Armstrong is the ACP clerk at the Auglaize County, Ohio, office.

Traveling in space with his copilot Major David R. Scott at 17,500 miles an hour and docking the GEMINI 8 with the Agena rocket 150 miles up, was just the latest episode in Armstrong's tradition of heroism and daring ventures. Neil started flying as a 19-year-old Navy pilot in 1949. During the Korean War, he flew 78 combat missions, had a wing tip sheared off by a cable the Reds had strung across a valley, patched up 78 bullet and shell holes in his aircraft, and was shot down by Chinese antiaircraft fire but parachuted safely behind U.N. lines.

Following service, he earned a degree in aeronautical engineering at Purdue, became a test pilot, flew the experimental X-15 seven times, and had three air medals awarded him by the Navy.



## Hobbes, Agricultural Attaché To Dominican Republic



JOHN C. HOBBS

*John C. Hobbes* was recently appointed agricultural attaché to the Dominican Republic. From his headquarters in Santo Domingo, he also will have reporting responsibility for the Caribbean areas of Haiti, Jamaica, and the Bahamas.

A native of Ithaca, N.Y., Hobbes is widely experienced in both foreign and domestic agricultural affairs. Since October 1964 he has been acting chief of the commodity analysis branch of the Foreign Agricultural Service's Livestock and Meat Products Division. He first joined the Service in 1948 as an agricultural economist on Far East matters.

From 1952 to 1964 Hobbes was associated with the Agency for International Development and its predecessor agencies. His overseas service during that period included assignments at Lima, Peru (1957-59), Seoul, Korea (1959-62), and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (1962-64). He has bachelor's and master's degrees from Cornell University.

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**TOTAL CREDIT BEING USED BY U.S. FARMERS** at the first of this year was \$39.4 billion, 10 percent more than 1 year earlier and three times the amount used in 1950. Even so the agricultural economy of the country remains healthy with the value of farm assets standing at a record \$253 billion.

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## COOPER NAMED FELLOW TO ENGINEERING SOCIETY

*Dr. Arthur W. Cooper* of ARS has been named a Fellow of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

Cooper is director of the National Tillage Machinery Laboratory, Auburn, Ala., known throughout the world for its leadership in the field. He joined USDA in 1949 with the Soil Conservation Service and went to the laboratory in 1953. He became its director in 1958.

Cooper received his B.S. in 1939 and his M.S. in 1941 from Auburn University, and his Ph. D. in 1956 from Michigan State University. He has received several honors and awards from professional societies and, in 1962, he received an outstanding rating and cash award for exceptional research leadership.

## FIRE PREVENTION MEETING PLAGUED BY FIRE

The Imperial Hotel in Grangeville, Idaho, caught fire on the night of February 16, 1966. *Ron Hunter*, district ranger, Elk City, Okla., and other Forest Service employees were attending a fire prevention meeting in town and staying at the hotel.

Fire sirens screamed as Ron was eating his dessert at a nearby home. Like the good forester he is, Ron immediately dashed outside to spot the smoke and was alarmed to see his room in the hotel ablaze.

Pushing his way through the crowd, he climbed the rear fire escape and entered the smoke-filled inferno. Fumbling blindly in the dark, he finally managed to grab and run with a prized possession.

Although his shoes were lost to the fire, Ron saved the 5100 (Fire Control) Section of the Forest Service Manual.

## New ASCS Director for Alaska



R. E. WILSON

Better and more efficient service to Alaskan farmers is promised by the appointment of the first Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service State Executive Director for the State by ASCS Adminis-

trator Horace D. Godfrey.

*Rodney E. Wilson*, who has been office manager for the Nez Perce, Idaho, ASC County Committee since 1961, was appointed to take over the post in March. He farmed in Southern Idaho before joining ASCS in 1960.

In Alaska, Wilson will work with three elected-farmer committees as well as the State Committee, also made up of farmers. The Alaskan State Office previously has been staffed with only a program specialist and clerical employees.

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**The TREE-PLANTING PROGRAM IN NATIONAL FORESTS** in 1965 came to 232,742 acres planted or seeded to trees. This exceeded a long-standing record of 223,075 acres planted by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1936.

## Agricultural Engineers Develop Leaf Harvester for Alfalfa

A machine that collects alfalfa leaves from a standing crop, leaving the stems undamaged to grow new foliage, is being developed by the Department.

Designed by agricultural engineers *H. David Currence*, Agricultural Research Service, and *Dr. Wesley F. Buchele* of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, the experimental harvester in tests stripped and collected up to 90 percent of the leaves. Currence participated in the work while a graduate assistant at Iowa State University.

Conventional alfalfa harvesting methods often waste leaves—the most valuable portion of the plant.

Leaf regrowth studies are still preliminary. But the findings indicate it may be possible to strip twice, then harvest the stems as roughage. If so, the new harvest method may greatly increase the value of the crop. The leaves would make a high-protein, low-fiber feed ideally suited to processing into meal or pellets, and the stems would make a useful roughage.

## Layton Elected to Academy

*Dr. Laurence Layton*, ARS, Albany, Calif., was recently elected to the American Academy of Allergy at its 22d annual meeting in New York City.

Layton is head of Physiologically Active Compounds Investigations at the Western utilization research laboratory. His work on allergies, particularly his AST (atopic serum transfer) technique, has drawn worldwide attention.

In 1963 Layton received USDA's Superior Service Award for developing a risk-free and highly specific test for human allergy with far-reaching implications for future medical practice and research.

Layton has successfully demonstrated human allergic reactions to ragweed, animal dander, penicillin, foods, and insects, as well as castor beans.

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**LEONARD L. JANSEN**, ARS plant physiologist, was recently awarded a plaque by the Weed Society of America for an outstanding paper published in the Society's journal *WEEDS*.

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**DAYTON L. KLINGMAN**, ARS, was recently elected secretary of the Weed Society of America. Klingman provides leadership for a national research program on the control of weeds in pastures and rangelands.



## "CONSUMERS ALL" YEARBOOK REPRINTED AS PAPERBACK

For the first time a private United States company has reprinted a Yearbook of Agriculture in its entirety.

The vice president of a paperback book firm recently presented the initial copy of the 496-page paperback to Secretary Freeman. It carries the title "Consumers All: The Official Consumer's Guide."

The paperback is expected to receive wide distribution in communities throughout America and will sell for about \$1.50.

The 1965 Yearbook is the first in the 100-year line of Agricultural Yearbooks devoted wholly to the interests of consumers, and it has been one of the most popular Yearbooks. Its topics include houses, furnishings, equipment, finances, plants, outdoor activities, clothing, and food.

More than a half-million copies of the hardback original have been printed by the Government Printing Office for distribution by members of Congress to their constituents, and in addition GPO sold more than 65,000 copies of the hardback since it was first issued last September.

## Jeanes Helps Role Of Women in Government

Dr. Allene Jeanes, Agricultural Research Service, is a member of a special study group recently named by President Johnson to cooperate with the President's Interdepartmental Committee on the Status of Women.

At the sixth annual presentation of the Federal Women's Award in Washington, D.C., the President named the 6 new and 30 previous awardees to this study group. Doctor Jeanes, of the Northern utilization research laboratory in Peoria, Ill., is a 1962 winner of the Award and the only chemist so far honored.

The FWA group will study how to increase the employment of women in Government at all levels on the basis of ability. The group adopted Doctor Jeanes' suggestion that information about FWA women be collected and condensed into a brochure, as a means of stimulating recruitment of women throughout the Civil Service.

**TEXAS HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF FARMS (196,000) and the largest AREA IN FARMLAND (154 million acres).**

## Book Review . . .



C. E. KELLOGG

*democratic administration; 221 pages long; priced at \$6.95; part of the Carnegie Series in American Education.*

The study on which the book is based covers the 50 principal land-grant colleges of agriculture and the 250 or so other institutions of higher learning that give some instruction in agriculture.

According to the authors, America's agricultural colleges, far from being outmoded in today's urban age, must move swiftly to meet vastly expanding needs for trained experts with agricultural backgrounds.

From 50 to 90 percent of the students in agricultural colleges come from cities and suburbs now, and less than 15 percent of the graduates go into farming.

The "new breed" of agricultural graduates goes into all kinds of specialized businesses and academic and government services related to agriculture. Banks, for example, want to employ them

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE: SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE; coauthored by Charles E. Kellogg, deputy administrator of the Soil Conservation Service, and David Knapp, specialist on agricultural policy and academic administration; 221 pages long; priced at \$6.95; part of the Carnegie Series in American Education.

## Thomasson, Jump Award Nominee



L. F. THOMASSON

Larry F. Thomasson, agricultural attaché, Lisbon, Portugal, was a USDA nominee this year for the William A. Jump Memorial Award.

Thomasson's career with the Department began in 1954. Since then he has demonstrated

abilities and competence in assignments at home and abroad.

In April 1961 he was appointed assistant agricultural attaché at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and later served as act-

to pass on farm loans and mortgages; farm-equipment manufacturers want engineers; designers and salesmen must know farm needs; food processors and scores of others want agriculturists.

Emphasis will be on quality and on new fields for agricultural colleges as they change to meet the demands of the future—more and more courses will deal with environmental sciences in an effort to protect air, water, and other natural resources for the good of everyone.

"The College of Agriculture . . ." goes on to treat many other aspects of higher agricultural education today and tomorrow. Included is a review of the predominantly Negro land-grant colleges—their weaknesses and what needs to be done to improve their capacity to educate.

A little about coauthor Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, SCS deputy administrator . . . He is a distinguished career conservationist with the Department, an educator, and a former professor of soils at North Dakota Agricultural College.

During his years with USDA, he has become an internationally known soils expert and has carried out assignments in many areas of the world. Awards for his work include three honorary degrees.

His publications include the *Soil Survey Manual*; *The Soils That Support Us*; *Food, Soil, and People*; *Our Garden Soils*; and more than a hundred scientific bulletins and papers on soil science, soil conservation, agricultural research, soil geography, rural land classification, agricultural land development, and food production in newly developing countries.

ing agricultural attaché for that country. His work brought him commendations for his effort in developing and writing an analysis of the PL-480 program in Brazil, thus providing the agricultural attaché and Embassy officials with up-to-date information required in establishing U.S. policies and programs.

Assignment to his current post in Lisbon came in 1963. He demonstrated qualities for leadership in public administration and ably took charge of representation, reporting, and market promotion there.

The William A. Jump Memorial Award is presented annually in recognition of outstanding service in the field of public administration.

Any employee of the Federal Government under 37 years of age is eligible to receive this award which was established in 1950.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

April 28, 1966

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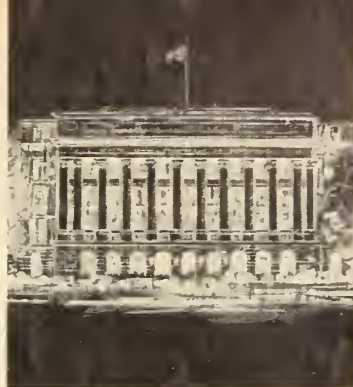
9842  
p. 2

MAY 19 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 10  
MAY 12, 1966

### PRESIDENT JOHNSON PERSONALLY CONGRATULATES USDA "WAR ON WASTE" AWARDEES



President Johnson was welcomed in front of the Department as he arrived to commend individually Department employees for money-saving achievements.

Rarely does the President of the United States visit the Department offices of the Executive Branch. When he does it has to be something pretty special. Early in April the USDA "War on Waste" provided just such a special occasion, prompting a visit to the Department from the White House and a personal Presidential greeting to each of 37 employees responsible for cost-cutting achievements valued at over \$26 million.

The occasion was a *Special Merit Awards Ceremony* in the Patio of the Administration Building. *President Johnson* complimented the Department's warriors in the "War on Waste" for their contributions to the overall cost reduction program of the Federal Government. He also noted that the Department was consistently one of the leaders among civilian cabinet-level agencies since the inception of the cost reduction program nearly 3 years ago.

In opening remarks during the ceremony *Secretary Freeman* said:

"I am happy to report that the people of this Department have responded to the cost-cutting challenge with zest,

imagination, and ingenuity . . . and I am proud of their accomplishments.

"The savings are being made in the major key, where millions of dollars are involved, and in the minor key, where cost-cutting is measured in hundreds of dollars.

"They range from such impressive figures as the estimated \$210 million which will be saved in fiscal 1966 by use of private insured funds instead of Federal funds in rural housing programs . . . to the \$200,000 which will be saved this year through new publications control measures.

"They range from the \$8.7 million saved in reduced grain and cotton storage rates in 1965 (and an estimated \$16.3 million in 1966) . . . to the \$9,000 a year savings effected by a drilling rig clamp."

The 37 employees were the first to receive the Special Merit Award for cost reduction achievements, which was initiated by the Secretary this year. In the 1961-65 period the USDA realized improvements in management and operations averaging \$250 million per year.

*Assistant Secretary for Administration*

Joseph M. Robertson opened the ceremony and presented the Secretary and the President to the invitation-only audience seated in the Patio. Afterwards, Robertson announced the *Special Merit Award Recipients*. Following that, Secretary Freeman toured the USDA Cost Reduction Exhibits with the President.

### Cost Reduction Achievement for Outstanding Special Merit Awards

"The record of the Department of Agriculture shows that effective and efficient Government is responsive, warm, and concerned with our people. That is why I wanted to say thanks to each of you for what you have done, and to tell you that I will be watching in the days ahead for any improvements that you can make. I wanted to let you know that all the people in this land are grateful to you for not being satisfied with that old, wornout phrase 'Well, we have always done it this way.' You are looking up, not down. You are moving ahead, not backward. That truly is the real strength of our Government.

"I am very proud of the way Secretary Freeman has administered the Department of Agriculture. He has shown imagination and he has shown diligence. He has shown a prudence and a thrift that makes him one of the greatest administrators that this Government has ever known. He has always looked after the interests of the farmers, but he has not been unaware of the interests of all Americans."

LYNDON B. JOHNSON  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

### INDIVIDUAL AWARDS

FRANK H. BAKER, *FES*; WASHINGTON, D.C.

For initiating and leading in the development of common use 4-H Club literature for all State Extension Services to use rather than develop their own. Total funds saved \$95,000, of which \$36,100 are Federal funds.

RICHARD B. GOSSOM, Jr., *C&MS*; WASHINGTON, D.C.

For initiating and supervising "Operation X-ray," which stimulated the submission of over 5,000 employee ideas.



Savings from these suggestions are estimated above \$278,000.

JOHN M. HEJL, *ARS; HYATTSVILLE, MD.*

For his action to centralize field inspection of establishments producing veterinary biologics and expand testing capacity. Savings, \$74,000 annually.

ELMER E. JONES, Jr., *ARS; COLLEGE PARK, MD.*

For development of a completely automated mobile system for determining water usage patterns on farmsteads. The cost of studies made possible with this equipment is at least \$27,000 less annually than other systems.

DONALD M. LOFTUS, *ASCS; HUMBOLDT, IOWA.*

For his suggestion to eliminate the licensed inspector grade required of counties before nonstorable corn could be sold, which resulted in savings of \$25,000.

RALPH G. MCINTYRE, *P&O; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For initiating a study which resulted in changing maintenance and repair of USDA office machines from annual service contracts to a per-call basis. Savings in excess of \$250,000 resulted.

LEVERETT W. McMILLAN, *SCS; WACO, TEX.*

For developing a core drill barrel clamp to be mounted on drilling rigs, replacing a cumbersome core barrel rack. This modification will provide greater safety and will save \$9,000 annually.

JOHN V. MONTAGUE, *REA; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For developing and implementing a new approach to REA activities concerning borrower insurance compliances. Actions, including the elimination of annual review of 25,000 policies, and the use of automatic data processing, reduced the staff from nine to five people. Savings, \$36,000.

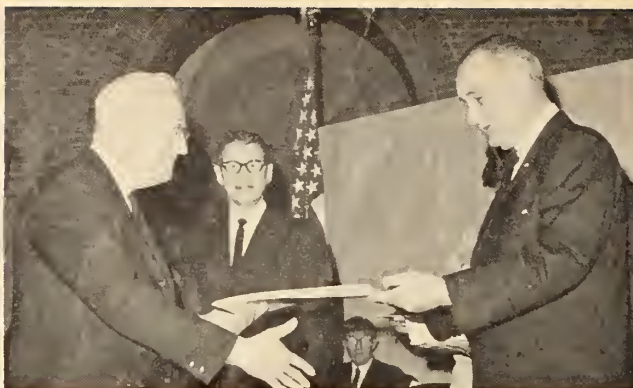
THEODORE A. NEUBAUER, *SCS; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For adapting and implementing a new method of acreage determination on 120,000 sample areas to update the conservation needs inventory. This method, started in November 1965, will save \$500,000.

ANDREW B. PHUCAS, *ASCS; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For his work in developing and implementing a new method of packaging nonfat dry milk in less expensive containers which will save \$120,000 annually.

DIANA M. SMITH, *FS; MADISON, WIS.* For her participation in development of, and pioneering in, the use of a dual linear micrometer for making precise



President Johnson individually congratulated employees honored for their contributions in the "Wor on Waste." Here he commends HERBERT J. DUTTON, Agricultural Research Service, Peoria, Ill. Dutton and VERLE L. DAVISON (also an awardee) simplified the procedure for finding the positions of unsaturation in the molecular structure of edible vegetable oil products. Processing time was reduced from 1 week to 1 hour, saving \$34,700 the first year.

anatomical measurements on wood specimens. Savings in making measurements, \$23,800.

RALPH W. WAYNE, *CES; ST. PAUL, MINN.*

For initiating and leading in the conversion to automatic data processing of dairy herd improvement association program records in Minnesota. Total savings, \$51,500, of which \$19,600 are Federal funds.

## UNIT AWARDS

AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW OF ADVANCE OF FUNDS PROCEDURES AND LOAN BUDGET CONTROLS, *REA; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For recommendations, based on this group's findings, which led to simplification of REA policies, procedures, and forms for loan budget controls and advance of loan funds in the rural telephone program. Savings, \$58,700 annually.

DEPARTMENT MAIL - MESSENGER TASK FORCE, *OMASD; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For conducting a detailed study of mail-messenger operations in the Department the results of which will produce annual savings of \$100,000 and reduce mail transit time.

DIVISIONS OF ENGINEERING AND OPERATION, *FS; PORTLAND, OREG.*

For foresighted action, which led to the construction of specially designed wood-frame facilities instead of trailers to house first Job Corps enrollees. First year savings exceeded \$500,000; with additional savings of \$200,000 in annual maintenance costs and longer life.

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, *OP; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For developing a system of control, coordination, funding, and maintenance for the USDA Training Center, utilizing existing Government facilities at Front Royal, Va. Savings in per diem costs for training programs or conferences are over \$52,000 annually.

FIRE DETECTION ANALYSIS GROUP, *MT. HOOD NATIONAL FOREST, FS; PORTLAND, OREG.*

For analyzing the fire detection system on the Mt. Hood National Forest, which resulted in a change from ground lookout detection to aerial patrol, with an annual savings to the Pacific Northwest Region of \$250,000.

LOUISIANA STATE PROGRAM STAFF, *SCS; ALEXANDRIA, LA.*

For significant contributions made toward the introduction into Louisiana of a new method of protecting a large earthfill dam by use of soil-cement in lieu of traditional riprap. Total savings, \$161,200, of which \$80,000 are Federal funds.

MANAGEMENT DATA SERVICE CENTER, *OMASD; NEW ORLEANS, LA.*

For innovation and improved work performance which reduced costs of USDA's centralized payroll and personnel recordkeeping system by \$526,000 annually.

NORTHERN REGION MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE, *FS; MISSOULA, MONT.*

For conducting a thorough regionwide management improvement review which resulted in 2,265 recommendations from less than 2,200 full-time employees. Those which were adopted in 1965 have produced over \$500,000 savings.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SALES MANAGER, *FAS; WASHINGTON, D.C.*

For replacing food donation programs under Public Law 480 by concessionary sales programs in foreign agricultural assistance. Savings, \$4,335,000.

POULTRY GRADING GROUP, *C&MS; WASHINGTON, D.C., and FIELD OFFICES*

For effective use of manpower whereby a 10-percent workload increase was managed without like increases in staff. Actions, including the consolidation of 11 managerial districts into 4, and increased use of intermittent employees, saved \$230,000.



**POULTRY INSPECTION GROUP, C&MS; WASHINGTON, D.C., and FIELD OFFICES**

For implementing a series of management controls which increased operating efficiency. Workload increases in 1965 would have required an additional 107 man-years and \$1,119,000 had the 1964 workload/manpower ratio been experienced.

**PROGRAM ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES UNIT, ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION, ARS; HYATTSVILLE, MD.**

For development and installation of a system which brought about nationwide uniformity in the management of program records, allowing field veterinarians to devote more time to technical work. Savings are \$241,000 annually.

**SOIL SURVEY EDITORIAL UNIT, SCS; HYATTSVILLE, MD.**

For effecting a series of improvements in procedures, organization, and management which increases the productivity of the unit. A workload increase of 28 percent is being met with no increase in staff. This represents savings of \$58,000.

**STORAGE AGREEMENTS BRANCH, INVENTORY MANAGEMENT DIVISION, ASCS; WASHINGTON, D.C.**

For negotiating a reduction in the commercial storage rates for Government grain and cotton, resulting in savings of \$16,300,000.

**SYSTEMS DESIGN AND ANALYSIS DIVISION, ASCS; NEW ORLEANS, LA.**

For automating the method used to determine excessive weight losses in cotton bales, making possible greater recovery through claims. Estimated annual savings, \$57,000.

**TIMBER MANAGEMENT STAFF, FS; MISSOULA, MONT.**

For improving saw log scaling by using sample and weight scaling methods leading to annual savings of \$64,100.

**WAREHOUSE SERVICES BRANCH, TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSE DIVISION, C&MS; WASHINGTON, D.C.**

For planning, organizing, and effecting the consolidation of the warehouse examination programs of C&MS and ASCS into one unit. Estimated savings, \$157,000 annually.

## DUAL AWARDS

**HERBERT J. DUTTON and VERLE L. DAVISON, ARS; PEORIA, ILL.**

For simplifying the procedure for finding the positions of unsaturation in the molecular structure of edible vegetable oil products. Processing time was reduced from 1 week to 1 hour, saving \$34,700 the first year.

## Officers Elected to Federal Farm Credit Board

Dairy and poultry farmer *Julian B. Thayer*, Middlefield, Conn., was recently elected chairman of the Federal Farm Credit Board at the Board's annual meeting. *Jennings B. Fuller*, Torrington, Wyo., was elected vice chairman and *H. T. Mason*, Alexandria, Va., was re-elected secretary.

In partnership with his son, Thayer operates a poultry and dairy farm and is active in civic and agricultural affairs. He is a member of the executive committee, Connecticut State Development Commission; a trustee, Connecticut Association of Future Farmers of America Foundation; and has been vice chairman, Connecticut Marketing Authority since 1949. Active in the Farm Credit System for several years, Thayer is a former member, Farm Credit Board of Springfield, Mass., and is a former director, Central Bank for Cooperatives.

A native of Nebraska, Fuller holds a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Colorado State University and has practiced this profession since 1924. He is a former member, Farm Credit Board of Omaha, Nebr., and is a former director of the Wyoming Production Credit Association, which he helped organize in 1934.

A Farm Credit Administration staff member, Mason serves the independent Government agency as deputy governor.

The 13-member Federal Farm Credit Board sets the policies nationally for the cooperative Farm Credit System which is supervised by the Farm Credit Administration.

**CLARENCE M. ELLERBE and GLEN E. MURRAY, SCS; COLUMBIA, S.C.**

For developing and implementing a plan for reorganization of soil survey activities in South Carolina, which will increase production and improve the quality of work, resulting in savings of \$252,500.

**LYLE P. SCHERTZ and RICHARD J. CANNON, FAS; WASHINGTON, D.C.**

For revising foreign grain reporting systems to allow for greater ease of analysis, decision-making, and production of statistical publications; saving \$38,000.

**BELLA E. SHACHTMAN and JEANNE M. HOLMES, NAL; WASHINGTON, D.C.**

For developing and implementing a plan which resulted in formal arrangements to publish commercially, at no cost to USDA, the Dictionary Catalog of the National Agricultural Library, 1862-1965 (68 volumes). Savings to the Government are \$339,000.

**HONOR AWARDS CEREMONY**—The 20th Annual Honor Awards Ceremony of the Department will be held May 17, 1966, at 10:30 a.m., in the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. In case of rain, it will be held in the Departmental Auditorium on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets.

## Computer Center Dedicated

Secretary Freeman recently dedicated a new data processing center of the Department in the South Building.

Some of the improved data services of the Washington Data Processing Center are already benefiting farmers and the public. The Center currently works for 13 USDA agencies, handling about 100 jobs a day on such wide-range projects as crop estimates, rural telephone rates, and research on wheat movement through marketing channels.

The Center is set up to provide better, faster, and more economical service to data users in the Statistical Reporting Service, which operates the Center, as well as all other USDA agencies, and other Government departments.

The facility, using some 28,000 square feet of floor space, is expected by yearend to be handling all the data that were formerly processed by renting time on 11 different computers in 7 separate locations.

## Extension Workers Sought For South Vietnam

The Department, in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Services of the land-grant universities, recruited a corps of 40 to 50 agricultural advisers during April to help increase food production in secured provinces of South Vietnam.

The corps are composed of young county agents and other professional workers in related agricultural activities. The workers were recruited through the Federal Extension Service.

These men, well-trained in the practical side of farming and in working with rural people, will help in the peaceful restoration of Vietnamese land to improve agricultural production. About 75 percent of the Vietnamese are farm people.

Those extension workers selected will be given 6 months' intensive training in the language, culture, and tropical agriculture of South Vietnam.

Afterwards they will be assigned to the secured Vietnamese provinces and will spend at least 18 months helping to rebuild Vietnam's agriculture.

This program is being conducted cooperatively with the Agency for International Development.



## FHA BORROWERS SHOW GOOD REPAYMENT RECORD

Losses of less than 1 percent on about \$7.2 billion in loans advanced through current Farmers Home Administration rural credit programs were disclosed in a recent report.

As of December 31, 1965, FHA had advanced \$7.2 billion and collected \$5.2 billion in principal and interest, or an impressive 71.5 percent of the total loaned. Writeoffs and judgments on that date were listed as \$52 million. Loans outstanding total approximately \$2.8 billion.

Principal and interest collections for calendar year 1965 amounted to over \$572 million compared with \$485 million the previous year.

Loan losses are considered low, especially since credit is extended only to individuals and community associations unable to obtain it through normal commercial channels.

FHA makes credit and grants available for financing rural community water and waste disposal systems and farm labor housing and extends credit for: Farm operating expenses, farm ownership, development of grazing areas, rural housing, watersheds, rural renewal areas, economic opportunity projects, resource conservation and development, tree farm development, recreation area development, and funds needed to maintain farming operations in emergency situations.

Through its 1,600 county offices, FHA provides this supervised credit. Eligibility of loan applicants is determined by local three-man committees, each of which includes at least two farmers.

## Conservation Paying Off Against Wind Erosion

The Great Plains is showing the lowest wind erosion acreage damage in 12 years so far this season, according to a recent Department report.

Soil Conservation Service indicates that 185 counties in 10 States reported less than 350,000 acres harmed so far, compared with 3 million-plus acres damaged in 202 counties last year.

The reason is better soil moisture than usual, snow cover on wide areas of the Northern Plains, as well as a lot of *effective soil and water conservation* to give protection to once poorly protected acreages.



USDA agencies moving into their NEW BUILDING AT JENNINGS, LA., asked local American Legion notables to conduct flag-raising ceremony. C. E. Stockhouse, retired wildlife conservationist, did the honors. J. L. McHugh, former State conservation commissioner, and J. W. Watson, conservationist, stood at the ready. The flagpole was purchased for the building by the Gulf Coast Soil and Water Conservation District. USDA employees erected it.

## Seaport Specialist and USDA Cooperate to Get Grain to India

A specialist in the operation of seaports is joining forces with the Department and the Indian Ministry of Food and Agriculture to help speed the handling at Indian ports of increasing shipments of food from the United States and other countries.

The specialist, *John P. Qualey*, of Charleston, S.C., a 46-year veteran of maritime operations, is general operations manager of the South Carolina State Ports Authority. He will work with *Horace J. Davis*, assistant administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service, who is advising the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Indian Government on how to gear-up its grain handling facilities to meet increasing food shipments.

Recently tonnages received in Indian ports from the United States have more than doubled—from half a million tons in December to an estimated million tons last month. Also in April, the World Food Program shipped 54,000 tons of grain while another 210,000 tons came from other countries.

In the long run, India must develop her agricultural resources to produce enough to feed her own people. The United States grain shipments to India are being stepped up to meet its current food emergency.

Secretary Freeman recently predicted that U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS in fiscal year 1966 will hit a record high of more than \$6.5 billion.

## Farm Production Records in Western Hemisphere Last Year

Increased crop production characterized agriculture in the Western Hemisphere in 1965.

Records in crop production in all regions of the Western Hemisphere—due largely to better weather—spelled sizable gains in agriculture after a decline in 1964. Crop output gained 12 percent in Canada and 6 percent in the United States.

There was a net loss in output of livestock products, due to the decline of 1 percent in the United States. Both Canada and Latin America registered some gains, but much less than those for crops.

Increased output of grains, sugar, vegetables and fruit, oilseed, coffee, and cocoa beans more than offset declines in livestock products, vegetables, fibers, and tobacco.

There was little change in the hemisphere's food supplies from the 1959–61 level, when 14 countries had calorie deficits. Problems related to food supply, land tenure, and population continued to plague Latin America in 1965.

## Rhodes Appointed Louisiana FHA Director

Appointment of *Joe W. Rhodes*, longtime Farmers Home Administration official, as Louisiana State director was announced recently.

Rhodes, chief of real estate loans at the agency's State office in Alexandria, succeeds *Fritz L. Spencer*, Louisiana State director for over 22 of his 30 years with the Department.

The new appointee has been with the Department since 1940 when he was employed as a Farm Security Administration district supervisor in Monroe, La.

A 1936 Louisiana State University graduate, Rhodes was extension agent for Bossier Parish, Benton, from 1936 to 1940.

More than \$400 million in cash to pay for construction needs was advanced during calendar 1965 to ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE BORROWERS by the Rural Electrification Administration. The new construction was needed to connect 145,000 electric consumers and 101,000 telephone subscribers added to REA-financed lines during 1965 and to increase and improve service to those already connected.

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7842  
p. 2

AUG 1, 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 11  
MAY 26, 1966

*Long*



MARILYN H. JOHNSON, staff designer at the National Arboretum, developed the design for these permanent floral displays for use in the Department's Patio. They can be arranged to adorn special occasions and complement exhibits such as the one in the background. Their lush greenery adds greatly to the appearance of the Patio even when it is not in use as a display area.

## USDA BEAUTIFIES ITS OWN HOUSE AND GARDENS

Beautification, like charity, begins at home. In keeping with this philosophy, the Research Center at Beltsville, Md., has recently planted hundreds of trees and shrubs around its buildings and on its grounds.

The most extensive project consisted of replacing overgrown bushes around the poultry research buildings with junipers, holly, dogwood, and yews that blend with the architecture. This beautification work is directed by farm manager *Thurman C. Boyd* and landscape gardener *Robert A. Fast*, who draw up the plans and advise the ground crew,

supervised by gardener foreman *William A. Welch*.

Other major projects that Fast and the ground crew have just completed include improvements around the Animal Husbandry Building, its parking lot, and its approaches. Dozens of new flowering crab trees and dogwood will bloom there this spring and summer. The main buildings at the Plant Industry Station also got the Fast beautification treatment. Particularly impressive are the two magnolia trees that now flank the main entrance.

Future plans include refurbishing the grounds around the entomology build-

## Major Effort to Increase Payroll Savings of U.S. Savings Bonds is on

During his recent visit to the Department, President Johnson commented that he had just received a report on White House staff participation in the Savings Bond campaign—that staff participation had reached 100 percent. Not long ago White House participation had been under the USDA level of 42 percent of employees making payroll purchases of United States Savings Bonds.

The President went on to say that if the Department of Agriculture could equal or approach that level, he would gladly come back to the USDA Patio to recognize the accomplishment.

President Johnson aptly put it when he said:

"A successful Savings Bonds Program is of particular urgency at this time—facing as we do a commitment to the defense of freedom in Vietnam and a strongly rising economy at home. . . ."

"Not all of us are called upon to fight in the jungles of Vietnam, but while our men are there, in the front lines of a distant land, none of us can remain aloof on the sidelines. We must do our share in every way we can—to support our men in Vietnam. One sure way is open to all Americans through the Savings Bonds Program."

Let us make this investment in our country and in ourselves.

ings, and further work at the Beltsville Parasitological Laboratory. Already, the attractive 370-foot privet hedge around the buildings has been renovated.

Source of the plantings at Beltsville is the beautification greenhouse at the Plant Industry Station. Its products supply not only the Research Center grounds, but also furnish the two dozen boxes of plants for the Department's Patio in Washington, D.C.

Gardener Fast's work goes clear to the top. Several of his flower pots cheer the offices of both *Secretary Freeman* and *Agricultural Research Service Administrator George W. Irving, Jr.*



## USDA Scientists Determine Structure of Cell Components

Two Agricultural Research Service biochemists recently determined the structure of a second nucleic acid, one of the basic cell components expressing hereditary characteristics.

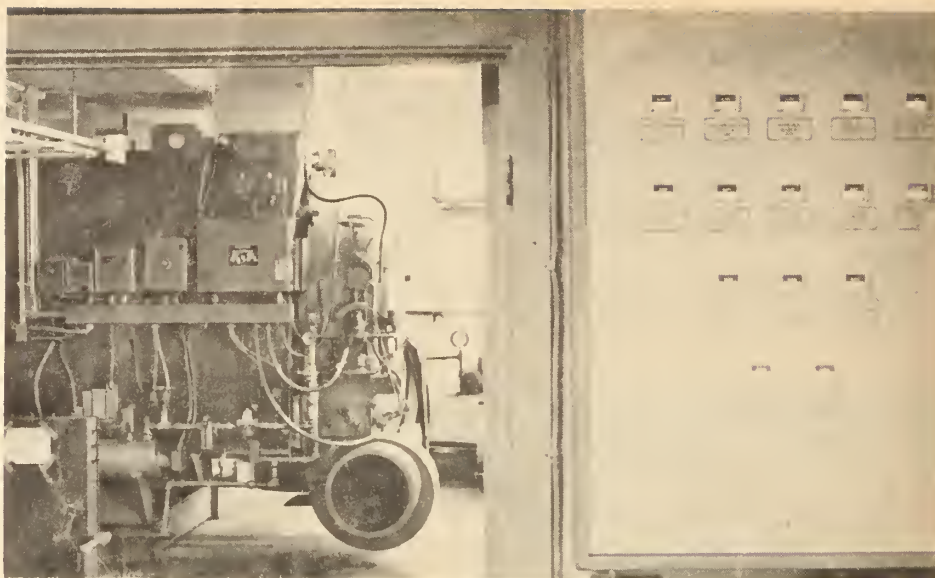
The discovery opens new hope for control of genetic defects and diseases, including one line of attack on cancer.

The first breakthrough came last year when a team of USDA-Cornell University scientists announced the structure of alanine transfer RNA ribonucleic acid after 7 years of research.

Using techniques they helped develop as members of that team, *Dr. James T. Madison* and *George A. Everett* identified the structure of a second transfer RNA, tyrosine RNA, in less than 15 months.

Ultimately, many scientists believe, research will permit man to modify the structure of nucleic acids, thus giving him control over the genetic characteristics of living organisms.

Transfer RNA's are the smallest of the known biologically active nucleic acids; they are barely distinguishable under an electron microscope.



**WHO'S WATCHING THE STORE?**—At three of the five main heating plants servicing the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md., the answer may seem to be **NOBODY**. In truth, however, the three plants, once requiring the full-time attention of five operating engineers, now can be monitored from a central location. Steam pressures, temperatures, water levels, oil pressures, and flameouts are all keyed in to board at right. When trouble develops the alarm is automatically sent to the central office. A troubleshooter is dispatched right away. But, if he is delayed, other safety shutoff devices go into operation. This system saves the Department money by eliminating costly routine work. Further **COST-CUTTING** automation is planned.



ARS biochemists **GEORGE A. EVERETT**, left, **JAMES T. MADISON**, and project technician **HUEI-KUEN KING** display a working model they used in determining the structure of a basic cell component involved in the expression of hereditary characteristics. Greater understanding of nucleic acids, like this one, will probably lead to control of diseases and genetic defects. Ultimately, many believe such research will permit man to modify genetic characteristics of living organisms. Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station and the National Science Foundation cooperated in the research.

The **NUMBER OF FARMS** in operation during 1965 declined in all but three States. The drop brought the national total to 3,330,000, about 3 percent under 1964.

## Board Appointed for Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

The following Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation were recently named:

*Under Secretary John A. Schnittker*, or in his absence, *Lloyd H. Davis*, administrator, Federal Extension Service;

*Horace D. Godfrey*, administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, or in his absence, *Floyd F. Higbee*, deputy administrator, Farmers Home Administration;

*John N. Luft*, manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, or in his absence, *Jack H. Morrison*, deputy manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation;

*John Koll Benoit, Sr.*, Urbandale, Iowa;

*Irving W. Severtsen*, Williston, North Dakota.

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is a Government-owned corporation within the Department. It was created by Congress in 1938 to provide all-risk crop insurance not available to farmers from any other source.

*Dr. John A. Schnittker* was designated Chairman of the Board.

## FAMILY FARMERS CAN SEE THE FORESTS FOR THE TREES

Family farmers increasingly are using Farmers Home Administration credit to step up their income from farm forests and woodlands.

During the first 9 months of fiscal 1966, FHA made \$1.5 million in loans to 221 farmers and ranchers for forestry purposes—more than was advanced during entire fiscal 1965.

Since authorization of this credit

source in 1962, more than 750 family farmers throughout wooded sections of 36 States have been extended over \$5.2 million in loans for forestry purposes.

Those receiving this supervised credit must provide and follow a professionally prepared forest management plan, furnished by the State's forestry agency, Forest Service, State Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, a consulting forester, or other sources qualified to assist in development of an acceptable forest management plan.

*Robert A. Holley, FHA*



## FREEMAN CALLS FOR WORLDWIDE WAR ON HUNGER

Secretary Freeman recently called for a worldwide war on hunger in an address to the first Pan American Soil Conservation Congress in São Paulo, Brazil.

Freeman visited Brazil and Venezuela to encourage agricultural development activities, review present programs of United States food aid and technical assistance, explain assistance plans under the proposed Food for Freedom Act, and explore other ways of providing more effective agricultural aid.

The Soil Conservation Congress focused on opportunities to meet the food needs, to improve the welfare of rural people, to increase foreign exchange earnings, and to promote general economic growth in Latin America.

The Secretary explained that the Food for Freedom legislation will provide new incentives for developing nations to strengthen their agricultural programs by:

- Eliminating the "surplus" requirement in overseas food assistance.
- Providing technical, capital, and food assistance to those developing nations which demonstrate a determination to build effective agricultural programs to increase their own ability to feed themselves.

The food resources of the developed nations could be exhausted within 20 years if the developing nations do not increase their own food production, Freeman emphasized.

Latin America now has the most rapid population growth rate in the world. It is estimated that by the year 2000 there will be 340 million more people to feed on the South American continent.

## LOSSES LOW ON RURAL HOUSING LOANS

Losses on principal have amounted to only two one-hundredths of 1 percent during the 16-year operation of Farmers Home Administration's rural housing loan program.

One-fifth of all FHA rural housing borrowers have paid their loans in full. And the 89,700 borrowers with outstanding loans have made principal and interest payments of more than \$188.8 million, or 104 percent of the amount that has become due. Foreclosures have been less than 1 for each 1,000 loans made.

First loans under FHA's new insured program—where private lenders furnish funds whose repayment in turn is insured by the agency—were made last November. By January 1, about 5 per-



DR CHARLES L. MEHLRETTER, Agricultural Research Service chemist, recently was the only American invited to lecture on the 1966 Starch Congress program in Detmold, Germany. Other scientists from England, France, Holland, Hungary, and Poland as well as Germany attended the Congress. Dr. Mehlretter is responsible for inventing the ELECTROLYTIC CELL THAT MADE POSSIBLE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF DIALDEHYDE CORNSTARCH. He is one of many scientists at the Northern utilization research laboratory, Peoria, Ill., who developed this starch derivative as a new industrial chemical. It now is produced in million-pound quantities, annually, and added to pulp for making wet-strength paper. A total of 21 patents and 15 papers on dialdehyde starch have been published under the names of Dr. Mehlretter and his colleagues. He has received USDA's Superior Service Award and was a member of two teams that received the Distinguished Service Award. Mehlretter holds the electrodes of the first cell used in dialdehyde cornstarch production studies.

## SCS and Howard University Sign Work-Study Agreement

The Soil Conservation Service and Howard University of Washington, D.C., recently agreed on a work-study project to provide part-time on-the-job experience for 10 students in their major fields of study as authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

D. A. Williams, SCS administrator, said the SCS will provide off-campus work for selected students enrolled in architecture, civil engineering, geology, journalism, mathematics, business administration, drafting, biology, and cartography.

Williams said students will work in jobs best suited for their knowledge and skills. The students will be employed for not more than 15 hours per week during the school year, nor more than 40 hours a week during summer vacations. They will not have Federal employee status under Civil Service Commission regulations.

cent more than the amount due in principal and interest during that period had been paid.

## FIELD EMPLOYEES TO HELP RURAL ELDERLY SIGN FOR MEDICARE BEFORE MAY 31

Secretary Freeman recently urged elderly rural people to take advantage of the opportunities available to them in the Medicare program. May 31 is the new deadline for enrollment in the voluntary medical insurance portion.

Rural people can get information about the program at any local USDA or county extension office.

"Congress has extended the deadline and President Johnson has directed all offices and agencies of the Executive Department to give every eligible American an opportunity to sign up for this protection," the Secretary said.

"I am also urging local and State USDA employees to redouble their efforts to reach every eligible rural person with information about the program."

Since last December, the Department has been helping the Social Security Administration get Medicare information to elderly rural people who otherwise might be missed through regular channels.

Under the Medicare program, people 65 and over will have paid up hospital insurance protection.

For \$3 a month they can supplement this protection with the voluntary medical insurance also provided under the Medicare program to cover doctor bills and a wide variety of other medical expenses.

Persons now 65 or older have until May 31 to sign up for the voluntary medical insurance. If they delay past that date, they may have the basic hospital insurance, but they will have to wait 2 years for another chance to enroll for the supplementary doctor bill insurance. They also will have to pay higher premiums for late enrollment.

"We are especially interested in helping the aged rural person who may have no way of knowing about the Medicare program and in getting them in touch with the local Social Security Administration office," Secretary Freeman said.

He was hired and in about a year he was promoted. Recently, he was awarded \$155 for making a suggestion that will save more than \$3,000 during the coming year.

A very ordinary story, but not a very ordinary employee. ARS hired him under programs aimed at HIRING MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED people. And in this case, the recruit had both a mental handicap and a physical one.

His suggestion—replacing an office form with one that takes less time to prepare—showed him to be an alert, pace-setting employee.



## County ASCS Employees Are Presented Awards in Patio

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service employees from 10 States recently were greeted and congratulated in the Patio in Washington, D.C., for their contributions to soil, water, forest, and wildlife conservation.

Secretary Freeman presented certificates of merit to: *Wilma Henry*, Clay Center, Kansas; *John W. Hardaker*, Northampton, Massachusetts; *Herbert L. Eppinger*, Berkeley Springs, West Virginia; *Gifford Weston*, Dillon, Montana; *Emily J. Edwards*, Isle of Wight, Virginia; *Darwin Hughes*, Guthrie Center, Iowa; *Lavon Roufs* and *Edna Pierce*, Fort Scott, Kansas; *Maxine Ford*, Decatur, Indiana; *Troy Harris*, Lovington, New Mexico; *Wallace H. Steele*, Athens, Alabama; *Glenn H. Lamirand*, Pawnee, Oklahoma; and *D. C. Scott*, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

During the awards ceremony, the Sec-

retary noted that 1966 net farm income in the United States will exceed \$15 billion—a gain of about \$1 billion over 1965—according to latest official estimates. He said the estimates indicate that the current calendar year will be the best in nearly two decades for the American farmer, and that progress begun in 1960 toward parity of income will continue and accelerate. Net farm income in 1960 was \$11.7 billion.

Freeman said 1966 net income per farm will be at a record level of about \$4,600—about 55 percent higher than in 1960. Net income per person on the farm will be about \$1,600, or 44 percent higher than 6 years earlier, he said.

The conservation awards recognized achievement in preparing displays promoting conservation practices on privately owned lands for county ASCS offices.

The award winners, with members of their Congressional delegations, joined USDA officials at a luncheon.

## NEW FLOOD PREVENTION AND RIVER BASIN DIRECTOR



JAY H. CRAVENS

Appoint-  
ment of *Jay H. Cravens* as director of the Forest Service Division of Flood Prevention and River Basin Programs was recently announced by *Boyd L. Rasmussen*, deputy chief for State and Private Forestry.

Cravens succeeds *Warren T. Murphy*, who retired last December after 30-plus years with USDA.

After receiving a master's degree from Colorado State University, Cravens began his career in the Forest Service in 1948. His early assignments ranged from timber management work and forest ranger to forest supervisor in the Southwestern Region. From 1964, until his present appointment, he was assigned to the Washington, D.C., office as branch chief in Watershed Management. He is a member in the Society of America Foresters and the Soil Conservation Society of America.

## Scientist Elected President Of World Association

*Dr. Ralph E. Hodgson* has been elected president of the World Association for Animal Production.

Hodgson is director of the Animal Husbandry Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service. He will serve as WAAP president until the next World Conference on Animal Production in 1968.

Organized in Rome, Italy, during the first World Conference in 1963, the WAAP is an organization of animal production societies from all over the world. WAAP arranges world conference periodically to exchange technical information on animal production.

Eight animal production societies in 30 countries are charter members. Representing the United States are the American Dairy Science Association and the American Society of Animal Science.

Hodgson and *Dr. Clair E. Terrill*, also of the Animal Husbandry Research Division, serve as council members to the governing body of WAAP. Representatives of seven other countries are also council members.

In 1939, Hodgson received the Borden Award for outstanding research in dairy production from the American Dairy Science Association; in 1947, he received a Superior Service Award from the Department.



Market newsmen and other USDA'ers sometimes have more dialing cards than will fit in their telephone card wells. Henry Dobson, market news reporter at San Francisco, Calif., has designed PIGGY-BACK DIALING CARD WELLS that hook onto a telephone to double the dial card space. Materials used are tin, tin snips, a soldering kit, a wooden divider, and a scrap of contact paper. You may get a copy of Dobson's card well blueprint by writing to the editor (our address is at bottom of page—please include your ZIP Code).

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's June list. Plentifuls are *raisins, split peas and lentils, canned red salmon, and seasonal vegetables*.

No particular commodity was featured for June on the plentiful's list.

## ARS Laboratory Expands

A 15-month construction program that will ultimately provide space for about 60 additional scientists and will permit an expansion of research on tobacco, milk, and meat is now under way at the Eastern utilization research laboratory in Wyndmoor, Pa.

The construction includes modification of the laboratory's main 3-story building to provide additional facilities for research in food engineering and erection of a new 2-story building elsewhere on the grounds for mechanical shops and controlled-temperature storage of research materials.

At the present rate of growth, **WORLD POPULATION** will increase as much in the next 35 years as since the beginning of civilization. From the current 3.3 billion it will rise to nearly 7 billion people by the year 2000. If we have twice as many people in the world, and provide only slightly better diets than now, food consumption in 2000 will be 2.5 times greater than the current tonnage.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

May 26, 1966

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## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



153  
CSR  
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JUNE 9, 1966

### Doing Their Creative Best . . .

The 20th Annual Honor Awards Ceremony was held on Tuesday, May 17, with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey as guest speaker.

Secretary Freeman presented awards for Distinguished Service to nine employees. Superior Service Awards were made to 83 employees. Of these 83 Superior Service winners, 50 are headquartered at field locations and 33 in Washington, D.C. . . .

"This Annual Awards Ceremony marks the 20th anniversary of our incentive awards program.

"In calendar terms, one can tick off 20 years in a hurry.

"But in terms of events affecting people around the world, the lifetime of this

Awards Ceremony is marked by more changes . . . and by more challenges . . . than have occurred in any comparable period in all the history of civilization.

"The men and women we honor are doing their creative best for this age—for this world—for all those who live in it. Their contribution is for a constant rise in reverence for life . . . for individual dignity . . . for knowledge . . . for peace and security."

### DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS

#### Program Administration

**WILLIAM B. DAVEY, SCS; Little Rock, Ark.**—For sustained excellence of leadership resulting in an exemplary program of soil and water conservation in Arkansas.

**THOMAS L. DELTON, RCDS; Atlanta, Ga.**—For exceptional professional competence, initiative, and dedication in bringing economic, educational, and cultural opportunities to the underprivileged people in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina.

**CLARENCE R. ESKILDSEN, FAS; Washington, D.C.**—For courageous and creative leadership in developing a U.S. farm export effort unmatched in the annals of American agriculture, and for superb skill in harmonizing U.S. commercial export expansion and global food aid objectives.

**HERMAN H. HANKINS, FHA; Little Rock, Ark.**—For dynamic leadership in expanding agency programs to serve significantly greater numbers of rural people and for achievements in providing equal employment and economic opportunities for minority groups in Arkansas.

**EDWIN A. JAENKE, ASCS; Washington, D.C.**—For distinctive service as an adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture in the development and Congressional approval of legislation authorizing farm

programs to increase producers' income, stabilize prices and reduce costs, and in the administration of these programs.

#### Science, Engineering, and Technology

**VICTOR R. BOSWELL, ARS; Beltsville, Md.**—For eminent leadership and inspirational advancements to American vegetable research through exceptional writings, perceptive research analysis, farsighted program formulation, and research staff development.

**LEROY D. CHRISTENSON, ARS; Beltsville, Md.**—For conceiving, planning, and supervising research on area-wide methods for eradicating or suppressing injurious insects, employing new methods which have received worldwide interest and recognition.

**MICHAEL J. COPLEY, ARS; Albany, Calif.**—For wise and vigorous leadership in planning, stimulating, and coordinating research in the development of new and improved products from farm commodities.

**LAZAR VOLIN, ERS; Washington, D.C.**—For his superb achievement as one of the world's foremost authorities on Soviet and East European agriculture.

### SUPERIOR SERVICE AWARDS

#### Program Administration

**MARSHALL T. AUGUSTINE, SCS; College Park, Md.**—For meritorious leadership and initiative in developing vege-

tative stabilization measures for coastal sand dunes, mine spoil, and other critical areas, bringing widespread recognition to the Department.

**F. WAINWRIGHT BLEASE, ASCS; Washington, D.C.**—For effective leadership and guidance in carrying out Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service programs and policies in the South Central area.

**ANDREW G. BRENNIS, FS; Albuquerque, N. Mex.**—For material accomplishments through dynamic leadership in effecting sound, economic, and efficient fire suppression, presuppression, and prevention methods and disciplinary philosophies in State, private, and Southwestern Region fire organizations.

**MINNIE M. BROWN, CES; Greensboro, N.C.**—For advancement of the quality and effective execution of a home economics Extension program that better serves the rapidly changing family-living needs in North Carolina.

**RALPH G. CHILDS, FCIC; St. Paul, Minn.**—For constructive leadership in furthering the services of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to the farmers of Minnesota.

**C. WARREN CURTIS, SCS; Logan, Iowa**—For continuous excellence in the motivation and direction of personnel, and utilization of all available resources toward the accomplishment of soil and water conservation objectives in Harrison County, Iowa.

**ANGUS DICKSON, Jr., CES; El Paso, Tex.**—For creation of friendship and understanding in international relations, and achievement in helping others help themselves through improving agricultural incomes and development of leadership skills of citizens of Comanche County, Tex.

**GERALD F. DIDDLE, REA; Washington, D.C.**—For exceptional service to agriculture and rural life through greatly effective direction of the rural electrification program in the Western States.

**JOSEPH C. DODSON, FAS; Tokyo, Japan**—For sustained superiority of performance in the service of U.S. agricultural interests abroad, in particular promoting the sale of U.S. agricultural commodities in Japan.



WILLIAM C. EDMONDS, *FHA; Mt. Pleasant, Tex.*—For conspicuous skill in developing and administering the Farmers Home Administration program to improve rural America and better the living conditions and efficiency of family farmers and rural residents in the Northeast section of Texas.

GILBERT W. EGBERT, *ASCS; Manhattan, Kans.*—For proficient leadership and direction in administration of ASCS programs and for developing superior cooperative relationships with farm organizations and agricultural agencies.

ROBERT W. EVERY, *CES; Corvallis, Oreg.*—For demonstrated ingenuity and superior performance as the Oregon State leader of Extension's educational program on the safe and effective use of insecticides.

CRAWFORD E. FOY, *ASCS; Columbia, S.C.*—For energetic and resourceful leadership in carrying out program objectives and demonstration of exceptional executive ability in administration of ACSC farm programs in the State of South Carolina.

ELROY E. GOLDEN, *CES; DeKalb, Ill.*—For unusual competence in developing and executing an outstanding public affairs program that significantly improved the understanding of the importance of agriculture in the economy.

JOHN M. HERBERT, *FS; Ogden, Utah*—For vital leadership and competence in administering forest recreation resources, carrying forward an aggressive program of land uses administration and designing National Forest lands adjustments in the Intermountain Region.

FERN S. KELLEY, *FES; Washington, D.C.*—For marked success in planning and carrying out effective youth programs, especially in home economics, and for zeal and creativity in developing educational methods, materials, and resources to support them.

BERNARD W. KEMPERS, *C&MS; Washington, D.C.*—For unique contribution to the nation's poultry and egg industry and to consumers in administrating a nationwide poultry and egg grading program and a voluntary egg products inspection program under conditions requiring exceptional management skill and unusual firmness in decision-making.

WILLIAM E. LAWSON, *FHA; Temple, Tex.*—For unusually effective administration of the soil and water association, watershed conservation, recreation association and related programs within the Community Services Division of Farmers Home Administration in Texas.

JAMES W. LEMLEY, *ASCS; Lincoln, Nebr.*—For notable leadership in planning, developing, and establishing a National Grain Commission in Guatemala

to carry out a price stabilization and grain storage program.

GEORGE R. McPHERSON, *ASCS; Washington, D.C.*—For adroit leadership in planning and directing Departmental and agency surveys and for continuing excellence in fostering and applying the use of advanced management techniques with the Inventory Management Division.

ALICE FRAY NELSON, *FAS; Washington, D.C.*—For well-demonstrated leadership, skill, and success in carrying out a world marketing publications program that has materially supported the expansion of U.S. agricultural exports.

HAROLD O. NICHOLS, *ASCS; Washington, D.C.*—For exceptional ability, initiative, and leadership in development of significant changes in operations of price support programs resulting in expediting completion of loans to farmers and reducing program operating costs at ASCS State and county offices.

ROBERT S. OVERTON, *SRS; Denver, Colo.*—For meritorious contributions to Colorado agriculture through outstanding leadership and administration of the cooperative State-Federal program of agricultural statistics.

KENNETH O. PETERS, *REA; Washington, D.C.*—For proficient service in advancing the rural electrification program and providing better living conditions for rural persons through expansion and improvements in the adequacy and dependability of electrical service.

JOHN M. PIEROVICH, *FS; Washington, D.C.*—For development and application of new methods for using simulation of fire control training which materially improved the management and safety of fire control in the United States and Canada.

ROBERT E. RADTKE, *FS; Milwaukee, Wis.*—For major wildlife management contributions demonstrated by the Kirtland Warbler management area, Bald Eagle-Osprey protection and management, and economical development and reclamation of natural habitat for waterfowl in the Lake States.

THOMAS E. STREET, *FAS; Washington, D.C.*—For exemplary leadership and ingenuity in expanding agricultural markets abroad by developing sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies through agreements with other governments.

CHARLES W. SULLIVAN, *ASCS; Jackson, Miss.*—For providing most effective service to farmers of all races in Mississippi through leadership and effectiveness in farm programs and dedicated consistent effort.

CLARENCE S. THORNOCK, *FS; Provo, Utah*—For conspicuous service and management of the rugged, natu-

rally unstable mountain watersheds of the Uinta National Forest and intensive multiple resource use coordination, involving significant and long-range national value.

HENRY R. WEBB, Jr., *FAS; Washington, D.C.*—For exceptional imagination, foresight, and leadership in planning and evaluating the cooperative foreign market development program.

HOWARD L. WORTHINGTON, *FAS; Washington, D.C.*—For significant contributions in shaping and carrying out agricultural trade negotiation policy in the Kennedy Round of trade negotiation.

#### Management and General Administration

JULIAN J. ANASTASIO, *OMS; Washington, D.C.*—For energetic professional competence, initiative, and dedication as exemplified by valuable contributions to progress of the Division of Budget and Finance and successful operation under a new concept of centralized management.

HAROLD R. BAKER, *SCS; Temple, Tex.*—For noteworthy leadership in administrative management resulting in an outstanding contribution to the total Soil Conservation Service program in Texas including a significant increase in efficiency of operations.

O. B. BRIGGS, *OIG; Temple, Tex.*—For marked leadership in eliciting the enthusiastic and productive cooperation of personnel to attain management improvements in Region IV while simultaneously administering the complex operations of Region V, Office of the Inspector General.

PHILIP S. BROWN, *FHA; Washington, D.C.*—For exceptional leadership in building a public information program which has brought significant public understanding and use of agency services by the rural disadvantaged.

CARL R. BULLOCK, *OGC; Washington, D.C.*—For valuable legal services exemplified by exercise of sound judgment, proficiency, and outstanding leadership in effectuating numerous regulatory programs of the Department with complete dedication to the public interest.

THEODORE R. CRANE, *OMS; Washington, D.C.*—For high-level professional competence as an information officer, greatly contributing to a clearer understanding by the public of agricultural economic and marketing research.

NANCY GOFF, *OMS; Washington, D.C.*—For expert competence in budget formulation and execution, as well as outstanding performance in the furtherance of the consolidated management concept of the Office of Management Services.



DAVID M. GRANAHAH, *INF*; *Washington, D.C.*—For rare leadership and imaginative service in furthering the programs of the Department of Agriculture through exhibits by advancing the Department's exhibit activities to high levels of effectiveness and recognition, both inside Government and outside, at home and abroad.

WILLIAM B. HAZEL, *MASD*; *Washington, D.C.*—For demonstrating a sustained high-level interest, drive, and initiative resulting in an optimum cost-reduction effort throughout the Department of Agriculture.

ORLO M. JACKSON, *FS*; *Albuquerque, N. Mex.*—For exemplary leadership and significant achievements in conceiving and promoting sound practices of personnel administration through effective training, development, and utilization of human resources.

WILLIAM P. JONES, *ASCS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For sustained meritorious accomplishment in the planning, development, and operation of records management and communications systems, by devising and applying advanced methods and techniques to effect greater economy and efficiency.

JOHN J. KAMINSKI, *OMS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For exemplary leadership and competence in planning, organizing, and directing the Division of Budget and Finance of the Office of Management Services resulting in the successful establishment of a centralized financial management operation for 17 agencies.

THOMAS T. OAKLEY, *REA*, *Asheboro, N.C.*—For substantial service in developing accounting techniques and improving accounting procedures for telephone and electric borrowers, superior ability in gaining acceptance of recommended improvements and particular effectiveness in training activities.

MILTON F. PHILLIP, *FS*; *Missoula, Mont.*—For exceptional achievements in the administration of the regional Accelerated Public Works program, two major flood damage repair projects, the revision of the communications system, and direction of the Management Improvement Review.

CHARLES B. S. SLATON, *SCS*; *Harrisburg, Pa.*—For unusually effective informational and promotional work with Federal, State, county, and private agencies, groups, and individuals to further conservation work throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

JOHN W. VAUGHAN, *ASCS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For notable professional competence in developing, directing, and implementing the accounting system of the Commodity Credit Corporation and for exceptional ability and judgment in

applying accounting principles and practices to its unique nationwide operations.

FRANK WALISCH, *FS*; *Portland, Oreg.*—For exercising unique initiative and skill in organizing and administering the Regional Public Works Construction contracting program and for the effective use of program funds during a period of very rapid expansion.

#### Science, Engineering, and Technology

EMORY D. BURGESS, *ARS*; *Beltsville, Md.*—For exceptional leadership in directing progressive pest control and eradication programs in cooperation with States to protect American agriculture from the ravages of some of the world's most serious insect pests and plant diseases accidentally introduced from abroad.

PHILIP S. CALLAHAN, *ARS*; *Tifton, Ga.*—For developing a theory, and presenting evidence, that insects detect and transmit infrared and microwave radiation.

ROBERT E. HARGROVE, *ARS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For an important contribution to the cheese industry through the discovery of a practical means of preventing serious economic loss from failure of bacterial starters in making cheese.

HAROLD W. HAWK, *ARS*; *Beltsville, Md.*—For individual research leadership yielding new and significant knowledge on the physiological mechanisms involved in animal fertility.

ARTHUR M. HEIMPEL, *ARS*; *Beltsville, Md.*—For significant studies of the mode of action and safety of insect pathogens, and aggressive leadership in the development of methods for the use of these highly specific natural insecticides.

ROBERT M. HOROWITZ, *ARS*; *Pasadena, Calif.*—For discovering and identifying compounds responsible for bitterness in citrus, determining their chemical structures, and developing procedures that convert these compounds into extremely sweet substances with potential commercial use.

ROBERT W. LARSON, *FS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For marked competence and initiative in devising improved Forest Survey techniques and methods for appraising the Nation's timber resource situation and outlook.

CHARLES F. LEWIS, *ARS*; *Beltsville, Md.*—For conducting comprehensive regional cotton variety testing and for outstanding leadership in a research program which contributed significantly to the development of nine improved varieties and to new genetics discoveries.

HAROLD P. LUNDGREN, *ARS*; *Albany, Calif.*—For significant research leadership that has advanced basic knowledge in organic and physical chemistry, biochemistry, and wool tex-

tile technology, to the great good of agriculture and the Nation.

ROBERT A. MCGREGOR, *SRS*; *Sacramento, Calif.*—For greatly effective competence and initiative in developing a weekly farm labor report series, thereby providing crop development information urgently needed in estimating requirements for supplemental farm labor in California.

FRANCIS K. MUCEUS, *SCS*; *Portland, Oreg.*—For extraordinary initiative, professional competence, and pioneer development of an engineering problems correspondence course specifically designed to improve individual accuracy and efficiency in Soil Conservation Service engineering.

FELIX H. OTEY, *ARS*; *Peoria, Ill.*—For notable creativity and diligent research in developing a practical low-cost process for making glycol glycosides directly from starch for use in making rigid urethane foam for industrial insulation.

JOHN C. PIERCE, *C&MS*; *Washington, D.C.*, and CHARLES E. MURPHEY, *C&MS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For exceptional technical skill and leadership in developing an objective yield grading system for beef.

THEODORE B. PLAIR, *SCS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For unusually effective leadership in developing the concept of soil-forest site relationship from a theory to an accepted and widely used procedure with profound effects on forestry and soil science.

WILLIAM F. ROCHOW, *ARS*; *Ithaca, N.Y.*—For determining the variability among strains, vector specificity, mode of purification, and physical nature of the barley yellow dwarf virus.

EUGENE E. SILVA, *FS*; *San Dimas, Calif.*—For notable leadership, outstanding cooperation, unusual zest and drive, and exceptionally effective direction in devising and developing unique equipment and advancing the use of improved equipment in forestry.

RUSSELL K. SMITH, *FS*; *Atlanta, Ga.*—For valuable leadership, creativity, and technical competence in initiating, administering, and accelerating the Regional forest insect and disease control program, in Federal, State, and private agencies throughout the South.

J. S. STEIN, *C&MS*; *Washington, D.C.*—For exercising unusual initiative in designing a work-saving device for post mortem inspection of cattle resulting in increased efficiency and large savings to the Department.

CARL H. THOMAS, *SCS*; *Alexandria, La.*—For outstanding leadership and exceptional results achieved in the promotion of the biology phase of a complete soil and water conservation program in Louisiana.



## Achievement by Support Personnel

**JUANITA C. BOUDREAUX, ASCS; Lafayette, La.**—For exceptional training and supervisory ability in administering ASCS programs in Lafayette Parish, La., in a manner which has resulted in a smooth, efficient office operation and better service to farmers.

**JOHN T. DUBOSE, OMS; Washington, D.C.**—For sustained quality and quantity of work performance, greatly contributing to the efficient operation of the Procurement and Property Branch, Division of Administrative Services.

**NELLIE J. FOWLER, C&MS; Washington, D.C.**—For exemplary proficiency in the performance of secretarial and administrative duties greatly facilitating the effective administration of marketing service, regulatory, and consumer oriented programs.

**LAWRENCE D. GLOVER, FS; St. Maries, Idaho**—For singular achievement in assigned resource activities and for exceptional competency in planning, coordinating, and executing an extremely successful section corner remonumentation program on the St. Joe National Forest.

**MABEL E. HEINECKE, INF; Washington, D.C.**—For continuous superior performance, exemplary dedication, and excellence in providing exceptionally efficient, prompt, courteous service in answering many thousands of public inquiries about Department programs and services.

**ALMA C. HOLLAND, C&MS; Washington, D.C.**—For combining exceptional initiative and perception with outstanding personal skills and productiveness in serving as secretary in work of highly technical nature.

**ROSE F. KLEHR, C&MS; New York, N.Y.**—For exceptional performance in receiving and relaying market information on meats and for inspiring teamwork and efficiency in the clerical aspects of the work of the Consolidated Office.

**ELVIRA B. METZ, FHA; Sikeston, Mo.**—For meritorious contribution to the successful operation of the Farmers Home Administration program involving many authorizations in improving rural life in Mississippi and Scott Counties, Mo.

**MARGARET M. ROBERTS, FHA; Machias, Maine**—For highest competence in performing her duties as county office clerk and for exemplary service to the Farmers Home Administration and to applicants and borrowers in Washington County, Maine.

**ROBERT G. SMITH, Jr., SCS; Sarasota, Fla.**—For superior performance in assisting landowners install water control practices in the Sarasota Work Unit from July 1, 1960, to June 30, 1965.

**CECIL A. TAYLOR, SCS; Winnfield, La.**—For notable results achieved in the application of soil and water conservation practices on lands in Winn Parish, La.

**MARY B. WARREN, OMS; Washington, D.C.**—For demonstrated professional capability and dedication in assigned areas of administrative and secretarial responsibility which have contributed significantly to accomplishments in the Division of Personnel, Office of Management Services.

## Group Achievement

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY UNIT, ERS; Washington, D.C.**—For outstanding performance and unusual ingenuity in executing a pioneering study of changes in agricultural output in 26 developing nations and in presenting new insights into the problems of feeding hungry nations.

**BEAUMONT WORK UNIT, SCS; Beaumont, Tex.**—For exceptional technical assistance to farmers and ranchers resulting in an effective soil, water, and plant conservation program and for providing commendable assistance to urban people.

**BUREAU OF MARKETS, Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture; Harrisburg, Pa.**—For superior service in the implementation of successful lamb marketing and promotional programs resulting in the economic advancement of lamb producers and marketers in Pennsylvania.

**CRAMBE TEAM, ARS; Beltsville, Md., and Peoria, Ill.**—For interdisciplinary research with the excellence of vision, scientific attainment, and teamwork that resulted in introduction and industrial utilization of crambe as an oilseed crop new to American agriculture.

**DOMESTIC MARKETING CERTIFICATE WORK GROUP, ASCS; Washington, D.C.**—For outstanding initiative, insight, and achievement in devising and developing processors' regulations for the first Domestic Marketing Certificate Program.

**MCCURTAIN COUNTY EXTENSION STAFF, CES; Idabel, Okla.**—For motivating, organizing, and executing a unified extension program in human, community, and economic development, and for leadership provided in complete integration of the county's personnel and programs.

**MECHANICAL HARVESTING OF CHERRIES INVESTIGATIONS GROUP, ARS; East Lansing, Mich., and Wyndmoor, Pa.**—For marked service to agriculture through the development of equipment and methods for harvesting red tart cherries mechanically, and for maintaining cherry quality during harvesting, handling, and processing.

**NEWTON WORK UNIT, SCS; Newton, Iowa**—For advancing the soil and water conservation program in the Jasper County Soil Conservation District by their informational program and technical assistance provided to farmers and other landowners.

**NORTHERN RIO GRANDE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, SCS; Taos, N. Mex.**—For inspiring local leadership to an exceptional level of human endeavor resulting in marked social, economic, and cultural betterment of the Northern Rio Grande Resource Conservation and Development Project area.

**RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CARBAMATE FINISHING AGENTS FOR COTTON, ARS; New Orleans, La.**—For development of a new class of finishing agents based on inexpensive condensates of formaldehyde and alkyl monocarbamates that produce superior wash-wear cotton fabric either by conventional or permanent-press processes.

**SEBRING WORK UNIT, SCS; Sebring, Fla.**—For sustained excellence of performance resulting in notable development and use of soil and water resources by individuals and groups during the period July 1, 1963, to June 30, 1965.

**SURVEY OPERATIONS GROUP, SRS; Washington, D.C.**—For exceptional ingenuity in developing improved survey techniques and proficiency in applying advanced estimating methods in the complex area of agricultural statistics.

**TOWANDA WORK UNIT, SCS; Towanda, Pa.**—For extraordinary achievement in assistance to the Bradford Soil and Water Conservation District in planning and applying soil and water conservation of exceptional quantity and quality.

Heroic Action Awards will be featured in the June 23, 1966, issue of USDA Newsletter.

By late last December, 1,606 counties and 247 cities were distributing USDA FOODS TO NEEDY FAMILIES. In addition, USDA's FOOD STAMP PROGRAM functioned in another 191 areas.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

JUNE 9, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 12

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GOVERNMENT SERIALS SECTION

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 13  
JUNE 23, 1966

### FIRST LADY PLANTS USDA DEVELOPED SHADE TREE



MRS. LYNDON B. JOHNSON recently planted a BRADFORD ORNAMENTAL PEAR TREE on the front lawn of the USDA Administration Building. It was one more step in her effort to add more natural beauty to the Nation's Capital. Secretary Freeman and 4-H'ers (left to right) Arnita Fleming, Kathy Schwartz (rear), Elizabeth Ball, and Eugene Casterline took part in the ceremony.

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson added her touch of beauty to the grounds of the Administration Building recently. She planted a new kind of ornamental tree, the USDA developed Bradford pear.

Soon 4-H Club members will conduct similar ceremonies in many States.

Also participating in the tree planting were the Secretary and Mrs. Freeman, representatives of Maryland and Virginia 4-H Clubs, and delegates to the National Youth Conference on Natural Beauty and Conservation.

The Bradford pear was developed from seed sent back from China by USDA plant explorers. It was adapted to this climate and to city life, is hardy, disease resistant, well shaped and grows to a maximum height of 50 feet. It produces white blossoms in spring, silvery green leaves in summer, and crimson red foliage in the fall. When pollinated small russet-colored fruit develop.

### HEROIC ACTION AWARDS

At the 20th Annual Honor Awards Ceremony held recently in Washington, D.C., Heroic Action Awards were presented to:

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, C&MS; Boston, Mass.—For exercising a high degree of courage and concern for human welfare in saving the life of a dairy farmer asleep in his burning residence and in assisting in rescuing the farmer's livestock.

LOUIS P. ORILLION, MASD; New Orleans, La.—For heroic action in personally rescuing some 300 people from their flooded homes during Hurricane Betsy, September 1965, without regard to his own personal safety and comfort.

HOWARD P. WINGLE, FS; Zigzag, Oreg.—For meritorious leadership during the December 1964 flood. In foul weather and gathering darkness, Ranger Wingle directed very difficult and hazardous ground rescue operations, located, and rescued 58 people isolated by flood.

Also see article on 1966 Jump Memorial Awards on page 2.



VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY was guest speaker this year at the Department's 20th ANNUAL AWARDS CEREMONY held under sunny skies on the Washington Monument Grounds. He praised the contributions of Department employees in improving life for all Americans and for their part in assisting less developed areas of the world to expand agricultural productivity.

### PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's July list. Plentifuls are plums, peaches, watermelons, seasonal vegetables, and broiler-fryers.



Under Secretary John A. Schnitker urged employees to sign up to buy payroll Savings Bonds at the USDA SAVINGS BONDS RALLY recently. The rally, held on Independence Avenue between the Administration and South Buildings, featured music by the Fart Myer Fife and Drum Corps and pretty USDA girls carrying Savings Bonds signs. Are you doing your share?



## NEW PROGRAM TO HELP BRING JOBS TO RURAL AREAS

Secretary Freeman recently announced the launching of the Department's new Rural Industrialization Program.

"Through this program," he said, "we hope to bring the profit opportunities in America's smaller communities to the attention of business and industry."

To help businessmen explore that potential, a Rural Industrialization staff has been established to consult with businessmen in their own offices, or in Washington, D.C., to alert them to the "tools of creative Federalism" which can help them bring jobs to the countryside.

This program will supplement the Rural Areas Development effort, instituted in 1961, and the Community Development District program which is now before Congress, and is designed to hasten economic improvement in rural America.

The new program is not designed to encourage "runaway plants," industrial "piracy," or the exploitation of job-hungry rural America.

It does encourage the establishment of sound, new plants which can operate profitably in the countryside, and promise rural America parity of income and opportunity.

The program is being handled by the Job Development Staff of the Rural Community Development Service. It is the immediate responsibility of *John R. Fernstrom, RCDS*.

## Jump Memorial Awards for 1966

The William A. Jump Memorial Award is presented annually in recognition of outstanding service in the field of public administration. The foundation is supported through private contributions and provides for special public recognition of young people who are demonstrating leadership, creative thinking, and exemplary achievement in public administration.

This year's winners were:

**STEPHEN N. SHULMAN**, General Counsel, Department of the Air Force: For exceptional policy initiation and creativity, in the Departments of Labor and Defense, concerning employee-management relations and related matters.

**LEROY S. WEHRLE**, Assistant Director for Program and Economic Planning of the Mission to Vietnam, Agency for International Development:

For outstanding service in analyzing, planning, and negotiating complicated and unusual economic assistance programs in Southeast Asia.



Students, parents, educators, and the public swarmed to see the recent 2-day SCIENCE FAIR in the Potio of the Administration Building. Insert shows Assistant Secretary George L. Mehren discussing exhibit entitled "What Effect Does Testosterone Have on Chicks" with its creator Lorraine Jones, at Jefferson Junior High School, Washington, D.C.

## National Farm Safety Week July 24-30, 1966

President Johnson recently issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the Nation to observe the week beginning July 24, 1966, as National Farm Safety Week. He expressed personal and national concern for the safety and welfare of all citizens. Farm families and others working with agriculture are urged to unite for safety and the reduction of accidents.

The Department and the National Safety Council co-sponsor the observance of National Farm Safety Week in cooperation with the State Agricultural Extension Services, farm organizations, the farm press, radio, television, and other groups. All services of the Department are urged to cooperate in all appropriate ways to promote its effective observance.

Any employee of the Federal Government under 37 years of age is eligible to receive this award which was established in 1950 in honor of the late William A. Jump, Budget and Finance Officer of the Department of Agriculture, recognized throughout the Federal Government, and nationally, for his leadership and distinguished contribution to effective public administration.

The Awards Committee this year consisted of *Chief Judge Wilson Cowen* (Chairman), U.S. Court of Claims; *U.S. Senator Clinton P. Anderson*; *Assistant Secretary of Labor Leo R. Werts*; *Assistant Secretary of Commerce David R. Baldwin*; and *Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Ralph S. Roberts*.

## AAACE GOLDEN YEAR



The American Association of Agricultural College Editors (AAACE) this year celebrates its 50th anniversary. Highlight of the "Golden Year Observance" will be a program July 12, 1966, at Athens,

Ga., where the University of Georgia will host the annual national AAACE meeting July 12-15.

*Edd Lemons*, Oklahoma State University, is chairman of the Golden Year Observance Committee. This is the committee that is screening suggestions from State, Federal, and associate members of the organization to call attention to the development and contribution of this group in the field of agricultural information and communications during the last half century.

Other committee members include *Robert Jarnagan*, Illinois; *Earl Richardson*, Michigan; *Miss Candace Hurley*, Iowa; *Miss Kay Webb*, Vermont; *David Ryker*, Arkansas; *Walter John* and *Ralph Fulghum*, both of USDA, Washington, D.C.; and *Louis Wilson*, National Plant Food Institute, Washington, D.C.

In the REA ELECTRIC PROGRAM, more than 20 million rural people have received electric service. In the newer REA TELEPHONE PROGRAM, about 1.7 million rural subscribers have obtained modern dial service.



## 15 PERCENT INCREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

Secretary Freeman has announced a 15 percent increase in the national acreage allotment for wheat for the 1967 crop. This represents a regular allotment of 55 million acres plus small farm increases to make an effective allotment of 59.3 million acres.

The Secretary said this means that farmers will be permitted to plant an additional 7.7 million acres of wheat this fall and next spring for harvest in 1967.

He forecast a "substantial increase" in farm income as a result. The effective allotment in 1966 was 51.6 million acres. The 1967 allotment is the largest in 6 years. It will mean that wheat acreage on most farms in 1967 will be at a level equal to the period of 1955 through 1961.

"The strong demand for wheat exports both for dollars and for food assistance programs has reduced our stocks sharply," said Freeman. "For the first time in 13 years, our June 30 carryover will be under 600 million bushels." Six hundred million bushels is about one year's supply for domestic food consumption and seed.

Production in 1967 is expected to range between 1.5 billion and 1.6 billion bushels, depending upon yields and other program features to be announced later. This compares with a 1966 wheat crop presently estimated at about 1.4 billion bushels.

## Cleansweep Campaign—A Success

Agency reports on the recent Cleansweep Campaign show that it was a success.

Agencies destroyed 79,395 cubic feet of over-age records and sent another 25,072 cubic feet to Federal Records Centers. This total of 104,467 cubic feet is enough to fill 13,928 five-drawer filing cabinets, having a replacement value of \$696,400. It is 11 percent of all the records held in the Department.

During the Campaign, agencies declared excess office, laboratory, and shop furniture and equipment with an original value of \$893,932. At the same time, office supplies valued at \$24,986 were turned in for re-use. Most of this equipment will be put to good use, either by Federal or State agencies. In turn, our offices will have cleaner, more usable space in which to work.

**DR. ROBERT S. TEMPLE** left recently for Rome, Italy, where he has a 3-year appointment with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. He will help develop beef cattle programs in Latin American, African, and Middle Eastern countries.



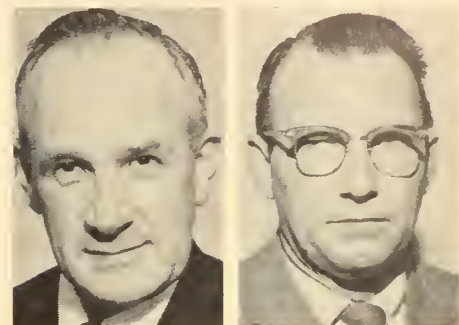
When he appeared on an hour-long live radio broadcast from Washington, D.C., recently, Secretary Freeman's LISTENING AUDIENCE RANGED FROM CANADA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO. At the invitation of Radio Station WCCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul, the Secretary went on the air to answer questions on farm income and farm prices over four clear channel radio stations. He was interviewed by Farm Broadcasters Jim Hill, WCCO; Herb Plambeck, WHO, Des Moines; Orion Samuelson, WGN, Chicago; and John McDonald, WSM, Nashville.



Governor of Hawaii John A. Burns (left) discusses the contribution Hawaiian technical and ethnic resources can make to assist the South Vietnamese improve their agricultural capacities—with USDA Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes (center) who was returning from a recent trip to assist the South Vietnamese Department of Agriculture—and Kenneth K. Otagaki, chairman, Board of Agriculture, Hawaii. One of the greatest contributions Hawaii can make may be training South Vietnamese agriculturalists. A critical shortage of experts in tropical agricultural production exists. Governor Burns offered his State's assistance in a letter to Secretary Freeman earlier this year.



## New State Conservationists For Alaska and Wyoming



H. W. COOPER and B. O. HALLIDAY

The appointment of new State Conservationists for the Soil Conservation Service in Alaska and Wyoming was recently announced.

*Blaine O. Halliday*, of Boise, Idaho, will become head of SCS activities in Alaska, with headquarters at Palmer. *Harold W. Cooper*, of Palmer, whom Halliday succeeds, will be transferred to Casper, Wyo., to replace *B. H. Hopkins*, Wyoming State Conservationist since 1954 who is retiring after more than 30 years of Federal service. These changes are effective between July 1 and July 15.

Halliday, who has been Assistant State Conservationist for Idaho since August 1964, worked for SCS from 1946 to 1964 in Nevada. A native of Pleasant Grove, Utah, he received a B.S. degree in agronomy from Utah State College in 1941 and a Master of Public Administration degree from Harvard University in 1959.

Cooper, a native of Pocatello, Idaho, is a graduate of Utah State College and has worked for SCS since 1940 in Nebraska, Wyoming, and Montana, where he was Assistant State Conservationist from July 1957 until his appointment to Alaska.

**DR. EVERETT J. WARWICK**, who has charge of all beef cattle research in the Agricultural Research Service, left recently to spend 7 weeks as the guest of the Sheep and Beef Cattle Survey of the New Zealand Meat Producer's Board. He will help New Zealanders to introduce performance testing techniques developed in the United States.

LATE FROSTS KILLED AN ESTIMATED 80 PERCENT OF THE 1966 UTAH FRUIT CROP. Here USDA and State officials meet with growers in the Utah State Capitol to assess the damage and seek ways to soften the economic blow. (Left to right)—*Jess Tuttle*, chairman of the Utah ASC State Committee; *William Bennett*, director of Extension, Utah State University; *John Gilman*, ASC State Committeeman and fruit grower; *Joseph Francis*, Utah Commissioner of Agriculture; and *Douglas Simpson*, Utah Director of FHA.



## Anderson Named Research Scholar of the Year



D. L. ANDERSON

Dale L. Anderson, of the ARS Transportation and Facilities Research Division, was recently named "National Food Distribution Research Scholar of the Year" by the Food Business Institute.

A citation presented to Anderson reads: "In recognition of his extraordinary dedication and erudite service in enhancing the efficiency of America's food industry through research meeting the highest standards of excellence."

Anderson is the author or coauthor of more than 20 publications. He also developed a short course for marketing officials and has participated in many training clinics and conferences.



BENNIE E. RUSHING, right, senior machinist at the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, Agricultural Research Service, New Orleans, La., recently received a Department performance award for "outstanding machining and fabricating parts and assemblies, and for improving construction of components, of the newly developed SRRL Bale Opener-Blender," a unit designed to blend cottons from up to 20 different bales. Ralph A. Rusca, chief of the division's Cotton Mechanical Laboratory, discusses details of the machine with Rushing.

## TRIBUTES TO THREE IN ARS ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH

Three employees of the ARS Entomology Research Division recently received the following honors:

Dr. H. C. Cox was selected to be a Princeton Fellow in Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University.

Dr. T. A. Brindley was elected Chairman, North Central Branch of the Entomological Society of America.

Dr. H. L. Chada was elected Chairman of the Southwest Branch of the Entomological Society of America.

He has also been given a Quality Within-Grade Increase award by ARS for exceptional research leadership over the past year.

Moore, a research cotton technologist, is head of Cotton Ginning Investigations at the Cotton Ginning Research Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. He also serves as technical director of highly complex basic and applied cotton ginning studies conducted in laboratories at Clemson, S.C., and Mesilla Park, N. Mex.

A national authority on cotton ginning research, Moore hails from Alabama.

## ESKEW RECEIVES BABCOCK-HART AWARD



R. K. ESKEW

Roderick K. Eskew, ARS chemical engineer, was recently honored for his developments in food dehydration. He received the Babcock - Hart Award from the Nutrition Foundation and the Institute of Food Technologists.

The \$1,000

award and accompanying plaque were presented during the annual meeting of the Institute of Food Technologists.

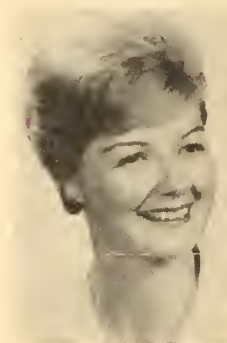
The Babcock-Hart Award recognizes Eskew's primary interest in the concentration and dehydration of foods to preserve their flavor and nutritive value and, by improving their stability, to make them more widely available than their fresh counterpart. He is the author of 90 publications and patents dealing with new food products and processes, some of which are in wide industrial use. His work has also been the subject of numerous presentations at meetings of food scientists here and abroad.



MISS PHILOMENE GONZALES was recently named Secretary of the Year by the New Orleans Chapter of the National Secretaries Association. Here, George J. Lera, deputy director for management, ASCS, is hard at work with his award-winning secretary. Billed by Miss Gonzales as "the ideal boss" he gets a little of the credit, too.

## Cotton Technologist Receives Two Awards

Vernon P. Moore, ARS, recently received an honorary Life Member Award from the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association for his active support of the Association's work and his significant contributions to the ginning industry.



Katherine Elwood, a program clerk in the Goshen County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office in Torrington, Wyo., was recently selected as the county's OUTSTANDING YOUNG BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMAN FOR 1966. She has been an ASCS employee for 12 years.

## Receives Fellowship

Morris A. Simms, ARS Personnel Division, recently received a NIPA Fellowship, a career education award given by the National Institute of Public Affairs.

Sims joined ARS in August 1962 as an administrative trainee in Fort Washington, Pa., and came to the Washington, D.C., office in March 1963. He is presently a personnel staffing specialist.

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Vol. XXV No. 13

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CURRENT SENT RECORD

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 14  
JULY 7, 1966

### USDA ASSISTS THE U.S. AID MISSION IN VIETNAM

The Department and other Federal agencies are cooperating with the Agency for International Development in an all-out recruiting effort to meet needs for qualified personnel in Vietnam.

As a result of discussions between Secretary Freeman and AID Administrator Bell the Federal Extension Service was directed to develop a corps of highly motivated young county agents to serve as Provincial Agriculturists in secured areas to help in the rural development program. The need for short-term experts and consultants will likely continue to require top specialists from the Services.

In some situations where resident advisors are needed and are not available within the present AID staff, the Department is asked to make qualified personnel available for direct hire by AID. USDA personnel recruiters on loan to AID are *Paul A. Auge*, C&MS, and *Joseph Jolly*, ARS. Working in close cooperation with the International Agricultural Development Service and *Lawrence W. Doran*, AID, they are currently looking for a limited number of specialists in the following fields:

- Agronomy
- Agricultural marketing/processing
- Water resources engineering
- Home economics/extension
- Agricultural credit/cooperatives
- Plant protection
- Irrigation engineering

Applicants for these assignments must be single or without dependents and be willing to serve abroad for at least 18 months in the midst of conflict where there is a degree of personal risk. Applicants who are selected to serve will get a housing allowance and upon return from Vietnam they will receive the grade level they would have achieved if they had remained in this country.

USDA personnel wishing to be considered for the positions mentioned should address their queries to: Far East Bureau, Recruitment Branch, Room 321, SA-1, Agency for International Development,

Assistant Secretary for International Affairs Dorothy H. Jacobson, Secretary Freeman, Under Secretary John A. Schnittker, C&MS Administrator S. R. Smith, Assistant Secretary George L. Mehren, Assistant Secretary for Administration Joseph M. Robertson, Assistant Secretary John A. Boker, ARS Administrator George W. Irving, Jr., ERS Deputy Administrator Linley E. Juers, and FS Deputy Chief Hamilton K. Pyles are all behind the 25th Anniversary SAVINGS BONDS CAMPAIGN. Are you? Yet?



### New Directors Named to Head OMASD and P&O

*Elmer Mostow*, Office of the General Counsel, was recently named director of Plant and Operations.

Mostow succeeds *Joseph Haspray* who becomes director of the Office of Management Appraisal and Systems Development.

Mostow joined USDA in 1935. He moved into the Office of the Solicitor in 1937 and has remained with this and its successor organizations to the present.

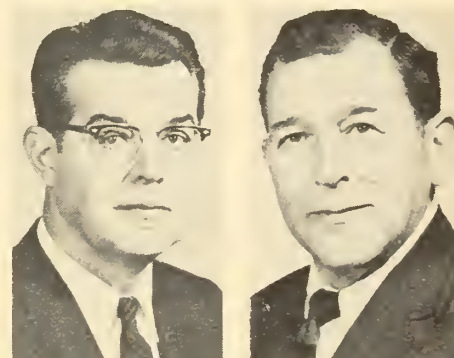
Prior to this appointment he was director of the Research and Operations Division, OGC.

For the past 29 years he has served as legal advisor for the staff agencies of the Department including Plant and Operations.

Mostow attended Maryland and George Washington Universities. He was awarded an LL.B degree in 1937 and an LL.M in 1939 from George Washington. He is a member of the District Bar.

opment, Washington, D.C., 20523. A detailed employment résumé or a completed Form 57 (Application for Federal Employment) should accompany such correspondence.

Collect telephone calls about these positions will be accepted by Messrs. *Danny Whitfield*, *Paul Belanga*, or *Joe Jolly* on DUDley 3-7865, Area Code, 202, Washington, D.C.



J. HASPRAY and E. MOSTOW

Haspray is a career civil servant who entered Government in 1935 as a messenger and worked his way up through all phases of administration—personnel, budgeting, management analysis, administrative services, and general business management.

In 1950 he moved into line program work and, as director of the Chicago Office of the CCC, was cited for his program accomplishments, especially for his marketing skill in liquidating burdensome surpluses of Government grain.

Haspray has a BCS from Benjamin Franklin University, and completed a 3-year Executive Development Course for Agency Heads given by the University of Chicago. In 1965 he was elected chairman, Chicago Federal Executive Board.

*Charles F. Kiefer*, former director of OMASD, recently accepted an executive position with the United States Civil Aeronautics Board.



## Hatch, Attaché to Australia



W. R. HATCH

*William R. Hatch* was recently appointed agricultural attaché to Australia, with headquarters in Canberra. He succeeds *William L. Rodman*, who is returning for a Foreign Agricultural Service assignment in Washington, D.C.

Australia is a major producer of farm products, which account for about four-fifths of the country's export earnings. The United States imports sizable quantities of agricultural items from Australia, but American and Australian farmers compete in the Japanese and Western European markets.

Hatch, a native of Heber City, Utah, received USDA's Superior Service Award in 1965 while agricultural attaché to Kenya. He served there from 1962 until his return to Washington in October 1965. Since then he has been with FAS's Livestock and Meat Products Division.

Earlier, he was agricultural attaché to Ireland in 1960-62, and to Iran from 1955-60.

## Eckert Leaves for Ecuador



PHIL S. ECKERT

*Phil S. Eckert* was recently appointed chief of party of USDA's agricultural technical assistance group in Ecuador.

Under the sponsorship of Agency for International Development, Eckert will coordinate

the work of 12 USDA agricultural specialists, providing assistance to the government of Ecuador in agricultural planning, marketing, farm management, agricultural statistics, and livestock husbandry. The team has been requested by the government of Ecuador, and will be able to call on the full technical support of the Department.

A native of Dublin, Ohio, Eckert has 25 years of agricultural experience including 10 years in Latin America, Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. Since September 1965 he has been on special



Sugarbeet breeding stock used to be screened in the field for resistance to Blackroot, a spore disease that can devastate a sugarbeet crop. To weed out the weak stock all the breeding stock is inoculated with the disease—about a third of the plants prove resistant and seed from like stock can be used for commercial beet production. DR. CHARLES L. SCHNEIDER and DR. GERALD COE, Agricultural Research Service, BELTSVILLE, MD., developed a MONEY-SAVING WAY OF CARRYING ON THIS RESEARCH in greenhouses at only one-fourth the cost. Here research technician JOHN DUDLEY examines inoculated specimens during last winter's snows while thermometer on pipe reads 90 degrees.



The GREATER KANSAS CITY USDA CLUB has a project that other USDA Clubs might consider and, hopefully, adopt in their own areas. The Kansas City Club is awarding four \$150 scholarships this year to able 4-H owardees who can use financial help in getting their college education. Here are this year's winners with USDA Director of Personnel Carl Barnes who had high praise for the project. (Left to right) Imogene Dieckmann, Missouri; Tim Benton, Kansas; Ruth Ann Wilhite, Kansas; and Roger McCoy, Missouri.

assignments with the USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service.

The USDA team in Ecuador will be part of the Agency for International Development (AID) Mission in that country. The team is 1 of 11 USDA technical assistance assignments in 26 countries, all sponsored by AID under an agreement between AID and USDA. Last year, 198 USDA employees were on such assignments.

## Fog Index Results Reflected in Praise From White House

USDA General Counsel *John C. Bagwell* must have been proud of his agency's Fog Index score last January. The Office of the General Counsel showed a substantial improvement in the Fog Index score on agency letters over the score they attained last September. In fact, with a score of 11 they had bested the Department Fog Index goal of 12.

Shortly thereafter Bagwell found that all that Fog Indexing was paying off—showing up in the clear, direct style evident in OGC letters. *Paul M. Popple*, assistant to President Johnson for Correspondence, noticed the OGC writing skill, too, in a letter drafted by *W. Joseph Bray* of OGC and sent to an Indiana girl at the request of the White House.

Presidential Assistant Popple was so impressed with the absence of gobbledegook in the letter that he sent a memorandum to Assistant Secretary for Administration *Joseph M. Robertson*.

His memorandum said in part . . . "Mr. Bagwell and the individual who drafted this letter (Bray) should be commended for an excellent job. It meets the standards of responsiveness, directness, and empathy desired by President Johnson."

The "war on foggy writing" in the Department has been pressed by Assistant Secretary Robertson for over 3 years now. Progress is evident and, at last tally, three agencies (C&MS, FCIC, and INF) made a recordbreaking low Fog Index of 10 in at least one category (directives, agency letters, or Secretary's letters).



At a gathering of representatives of several Federal agencies and national organizations, home economists of USDA's FEDERAL EXTENSION SERVICE introduced new teaching materials written especially for low-income disadvantaged families. Mrs. June Seors, extension home economist from Wayne County, Mich., tells FES Administrator Lloyd Davis and Dr. Thomas E. Roberson, Migrant Health Branch of HEW, how she plans to use these materials with Detroit families.



## AT END OF A TOUGH SCHEDULE SRS HAS AN "ART BREAK"

The 19 employees who make up the Sampling Materials Group of the Statistical Reporting Service recently staged their Second Annual Art Contest. They turned out everything from cartoons to collages—from wooden blockprints to waving mobiles.

Their brief informal competition is endorsed by their supervisors and other Department officials as a moral building innovation—a way for the cartographic team to recharge after the hectic pace and demands of the semiannual enumerative survey. The group's primary duty during the survey is to segment and chart aerial photos of farmland.

Carl Barnes, USDA's head of personnel and Dr. Harry Trelogan, SRS administrator, attended this year's art show. Judges were Trienah Meyers, special assistant to the administrator, ERS, and Ted Crane, editor of ERS's FARM INDEX.

Ribbons were awarded for Elaine Afronti's "A Sunflower Garden" (printed from rubber stamps and a collage made from aerial photos and quadruple maps); Robert Green's viable mobile, "Ties That Bind"; Karen O'Leary's "Peek-A-Boo" (aerial photo portraying a range of rural and urban activities); and George Roney's cartoon, "Five O'Clock."



MARILYN H. JOHNSON, graduate landscape architect at the National Arboretum, shows Secretary Freeman the plans she developed for the permanent ornamental display in the USDA Patio (see cover picture, May 26 issue). Miss Johnson recently won an award for her part in designing it. She attributes the success of her Patio display plan to the skillful workmanship of JOE G. HAWKINS (foreman), ARTHUR L. KERR, and JAMES SEPTI, all of the ARS Cabinet Shop at Beltsville, Md., who worked on its construction. Two years ago Miss Johnson joined the USDA staff with an impressive design background in landscape architecture and city planning, in addition to extensive academic training and almost 3 years of study in Japan. She is working on many fascinating projects for the Department such as the design of the soon-to-be-completed new signs and bridges of the Arboretum.

Combs, Morse Salisbury, Vernon Bunday, John Bird, Josephine Hemphill, Louis E. Childers, Kenneth M. Gapen, Alice Nichols, F. E. Charles, W. K. Charles, and C. R. F. Smith.

Dr. Rogers left Kansas State to become head of the Journalism Department of Iowa State. After the war he served as Educational Relations Officer of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. In 1952 he joined a USDA information staff. His boss at USDA? Franklin Thackrey. When ERS and OMS were established he transferred (until his retirement in 1964) to the Division of Information headed by Wayne Dexter, another former student.

**The AVERAGE INCOME OF PERSONS ON FARMS** is less than two-thirds the per capita income of our nonfarm population.

Consumers last year paid \$110 billion at retail for the finished products of our farms and forests with over two-thirds of the total representing the **BILL FOR MARKETING**.

**TOTAL LAND IN FARMS**, at 1,155,000,000 acres in 1965, declined less than one-half of 1 percent from 1964.

## TALENTED SECRETARY SUCCEEDS AGAINST HIGH ODDS

Two hard-won drives to live may account for Mary Dickerson's determination to carry on three careers successfully. She is a:

- Secretary for the Soil Conservation Service State office at Syracuse, N.Y.
- Wife, and mother of four;
- Composer and singer under the professional name of Bethenia Ferrell.

Performing at night clubs throughout the State, she often sings her own compositions. Of the 200-plus songs she has written, most are in the popular vein.



MARY DICKERSON

As a child recuperating from pulmonary tuberculosis, Mary developed her interest in music. Streptomycin, newly discovered at that time, saved her life.

A nurse liked Mary's verses and urged her to take piano lessons and set

them to music.

Eight years of classical study and composition followed, including courses at Syracuse University.

Besides working on her career in music, Mary learned typing for the added security of having good secretarial abilities. She began work as a secretary for Veterans Administration (1957-65). Then she joined SCS as a clerk-stenographer.

Just last year, all Mary's hopes were put to a severe test—this time the threat was cancer. But, for the second time in her life, she survived despite the odds. Today Mary is working with optimism and determination toward the future.

## Fewer Forest Acres Burned Last Year

The acreage burned by forest fires hit an all-time low in 1965 although the number of fires decreased only slightly.

Fires swept 2,652,842 acres last year—an area about twice the size of the State of Delaware. This is a reduction of almost 37 percent from 1964 and is 383,377 acres less than the previous low in 1961.

The number of forest fires dropped slightly from 116,358 in 1964 to 113,684 in 1965. Over 90 percent are still man-caused. Incendiaries, debris burners, and smokers head the list of offenders.

## MANY USDA OFFICIALS ONCE TAUGHT BY DR. ROGERS

Kansas State University's Commencement Week this year featured a Charley Rogers Journalism Alumni Reunion, with former students gathered from all over the country. This was a special occasion in Manhattan, Kans., but it's old hat in Washington, D.C., where former students of Dr. Rogers are gathered every week of the year.

After covering crime, politics, sports, and books for the Tulsa World and Kansas City Star, Charley became an associate professor of journalism at Kansas in 1919. He was head of the department of journalism from 1926 to 1939. Many of his students came to Washington; at least 20 took information jobs in USDA. Charley can boast of close to 10 "alums" who became directors of major USDA information programs.

Currently with USDA are Franklin Thackrey, M. L. Dumars, Wayne Dexter, Elma Van Horn, Beryle Stanton, Eula Mae Kelly, and Walter W. Martin. Others who worked for USDA at some time in their careers were Milton Eisenhower, Samuel Pickard, Leslie R.



## F. C. Niederloh, Civil Servant of the Year



F. C. NIEDERLOH

Each year the Twin Cities Federal Executive Association and the Twin Cities Federal Personnel Council sponsor Federal Civil Servant of the Year Awards for outstanding employees in the Twin Cities area.

An awardee is selected in each of four categories: Performance, Contribution, Leadership, and Public Service.

This year, *Fred C. Niederloh* of the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office, won the award in the Public Service category. The Public Service was a new award this year, and Niederloh was the first to win it.

## American Institute of Chemists Honor C. H. Fisher



C. H. FISHER

*Dr. C. H. Fisher*, director of the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division of the Agricultural Research Service, was recently named as a "Chemical Pioneer Who Shapes Industry," by the American Institute of Chemists.

The award was for his role in the development of acrylic rubber while a member of the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division in Philadelphia, Pa. It recognizes his "creative and inspiring leadership in pioneering research that led to the development of a new specialty rubber and the establishment of a new industry based on its manufacture and use."

**SIX STATE EXTENSION WORKERS NAMED "4-II FELLOWS"**—Named for a year of graduate study in National Capital area were: Betty Easter, Missouri; Lois Howard, Oklahoma; Mrs. Marilyn Lunner, Nebraska; Lowell R. Shaw, West Virginia; John C. Sterling, New York; and Richard C. Stewart, Maryland.



**CARL B. BARNES**, director of personnel, was recently named recipient of the **CHARLES H. CUSHMAN AWARD** presented annually by the Eastern Region of the Public Personnel Association. Barnes is the first USDA employee to receive this coveted recognition. It was given to him for his dynamic and imaginative leadership and service to farmers, consumers, and employees of the Department.

**STATISTICIAN HONORED**—*Donald W. Barrowman* of Morrisville, Pa., supervisory statistician with the New Jersey Crop Reporting Service, was recently given a citation for "sustained above average performance in supervising and training" the New Jersey staff. Barrowman recently returned from a 30-day AID Mission to Sudan where he served as a technical advisor.



**DR. DAVID A. FELLERS**, food researcher at the ARS laboratory, Albany, Calif., recently won Department recognition for finding a way to recover high-protein food from flour milling byproducts. His findings increase the usefulness of wheat. They also expand food protein sources so essential to worldwide and domestic food supplies.



## Persell Receives 1966 Honor Scroll



R. M. PERSELL

*Ralph M. Persell* was recently presented with the 1966 Honor Scroll Award of the Louisiana Chapter of the American Institute of Chemists for "his contributions to the profession of chemists through his excellence as a scientist and re-

search administrator."

Persell is assistant director for Program Appraisal of the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division of the Agricultural Research Service, New Orleans, La.

In addition to his work with the AIC, Persell is active in the affairs of other national professional organizations. He is presently a member of the national research committee of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. He is also a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

## McBirney Named Fellow

*Stanley W. McBirney*, ARS, was recently elected a Fellow of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE).

McBirney, assistant chief of Crop Production Engineering Research at Beltsville, Md., is best known for his work on the pallet bin method for harvesting apples. This method saves over \$1 million annually in the State of Washington alone.

His other outstanding achievements include the *single seed method* of sugarbeet planting, and the first *single seed sugarbeet planter*. Now adopted generally by the sugar industry, the method won him a coveted listing in Farm Equipment Institute's publication **LAND OF PLENTY** under "Major Milestones in Farm Mechanization."

Three employees at the Agricultural Research Service's **WESTERN UTILIZATION RESEARCH LABORATORY**, Albany, Calif., recently won salary increases for outstanding job performance. The Certificate of Merit winners are (left to right) *Thomas R. Man*, fruit research chemist; *Dale R. Black*, wool research chemist; and *Jahnnny M. James*, photographer.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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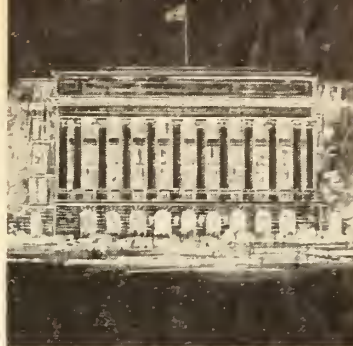
JUL 21 1966

CURRENT PERIAL RECORDS

VOL. XXV NO. 15  
JULY 21, 1966

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



### Hays Named to Head Pesticide Regulatory Functions



HARRY W. HAYS

*Dr. Harry W. Hays* was recently named to direct Federal pesticides registration and enforcement activities. Hays was with the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council where he was director of the Advisory

Center on Toxicology.

In his new position as director of Pesticides Regulation Division of the Agricultural Research Service, Hays will be responsible for administering regulations designed to assure that pesticides are efficient and safe.

Hays is one of the country's outstanding figures in pharmacology and toxicology, and also is eminently qualified in chemistry and biology.

USDA pesticide regulation responsibilities have become increasingly heavy the past few years, because of rapidly increasing use of pesticides. Enforcement activities are being stepped up and major changes have been made in registration requirements—with particular emphasis on label wording—aimed at providing greater protection for users.

These changes in registration requirements are necessitating extensive review of pesticide labels and, in many cases, call for additional scientific data to support registration. Currently, more than 60,000 formulations based on about 900 chemical compounds are registered with USDA.

Hays received his B.S. from Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., in 1933, and his M.A. and Ph. D. from Princeton University in 1937 and 1939.

Hays succeeds *Justus C. Ward* who will serve the Division as technical assistant to the director.



AGENCY HEADS AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES assembled recently in the Administration Building to review the Department's "War on Waste" film and to receive the first copies of a brochure illustrating many of the Department's efforts to cut costs. Assistant Secretary for Administration Joseph M. Robertson spoke to the administrators on this current phase of the Department's efforts to achieve greater efficiency and economy.

### See USDA Cost Reduction Film or Brochure Soon

The theme of the USDA cost reduction program is involvement, ingenuity, and improvement. It has been the involvement of employees using their ingenuity to bring about improvement that has placed the Department in the lead in the President's "War on Waste."

President Johnson recognized this when he visited the Department recently to speak at a cost reduction awards ceremony. At that time he personally presented special merit awards to 37 outstanding USDA cost-cutters.

This event was recently documented by both a 17-minute USDA motion picture entitled "Merit Awards for Cost Reduction" and a brochure entitled "The Department of Agriculture and the President Join in the WAR ON WASTE."

Secretary Freeman would like every employee to see the film or the brochure, or both in the months ahead. He also hopes that the film and brochure, used in conjunction with agency promotional ideas, will cause every employee to set an economy goal for himself right where it counts—at the workplace.

### NEW ATTACHÉ TO ECUADOR



W. C. BOWSER

*William C. Bowser* was recently appointed agricultural attaché to Ecuador, with headquarters in Quito. He succeeds *Carlos J. Ortega*, who is being reassigned.

Ecuador—the world's largest exporter of bananas—is an im-

portant U.S. supplier of that commodity, coffee, and cocoa. Its principal purchases from the United States are wheat, fats and oils, and dairy products.

A Pennsylvania native, Bowser has been with the Sugar and Tropical Products Division of the Foreign Agricultural Service since June 1962. He was USDA representative to the working party of the 6th session of the FAO Cocoa Study Group held in Trinidad in 1963.

He joined FAS in 1951, first with its Fats and Oils Division and later in Livestock and Meat Products Division. He also served with the Farmer Cooperative Service.

**BUY BONDS THE PAYROLL SAVINGS WAY**



## Cooperative Marketing Act Is 40 Years Old

One of the milestones the Department will pass this year is the 40th anniversary of the Cooperative Marketing Act.

Signed on July 2, 1926, the Act provided the basis for USDA research, educational, and service work with farmer cooperatives. It also created what is today the Farmer Cooperative Service, an independent agency as of 1953, under the direction of its recently retired administrator, *Joseph G. Knapp*.

FCS coordinates its research programs with the Economic Research Service. In addition, both through joint studies and by contractual arrangements, FSC works with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Land-Grant Universities, Banks for Cooperatives, State Extension Services, and State Departments of Agriculture.

In addition to basic research in financing, member relations, management, and market structures, FSC gives special consideration to new co-op services, such as assistance for low-income rural people through recreation associations and joint machinery cooperatives. It is also cooperating with Forest Service and others in developing forestry cooperatives.

Beyond these endeavors FCS participates in the Department's program to provide technical assistance to cooperatives in foreign countries.

It gives technical assistance to about 400 foreign trainees a year, makes available publications and information abroad on request, and sends staff overseas on short and long term assignments.

Thus, 40 years after the Cooperative Marketing Act was passed, the work it gave official stature to has adjusted with changing conditions to meet needs in rural areas today.

## Meat Animal Research Center In Nebraska Gets Underway

The Meat Animal Research Center, a new USDA unit near Clay Center, Nebr., is currently being staffed and stocked.

Plans for the 35,000-acre Center were announced last November by Secretary Freeman. The Center, part of the Agricultural Research Service, will acquire 5,000 beef cattle, 10,000 sheep, and 3,500 hogs—all during the next 3 or 4 years. Eventually, about 65 scientists and supporting personnel will conduct basic and applied research on livestock and meat production.

*Dr. Keith E. Gregory*, recently appointed director of the Center, plans to transfer there this month. He was investigations leader of the ARS North



JOHN K. JARVIES (right) a mentally handicapped office machine operator, is busy at work with his supervisor, George Campbell. Though retarded since birth, "Johnny" is competent in his duties and is an asset to the Department.

## GIVE MORE JOHNNYS A BREAK

"Johnny" was born Christmas Eve 23 years ago. His parents dreamed for what all parents dream. But Johnny suffered brain damage at birth. He didn't grow to play ball, say witty things or kindle hopes. He grew, but had no place in our Great Society. Fortunately for Johnny, President Kennedy (whose sister was so affected), started Government finding places for our "Johnnys."

Today *John K. Jarvies* is part of something. He is a Xerox operator in the Regional Forester's office in Albuquerque, N. Mex. This is what they have to say about him:

"He has pride in 'his machine' and cares for it meticulously. He learns readily. He is industrious, enthusiastic, and punctual. He is only satisfied with near perfect work. Everybody likes Johnny."

Johnny and his mother hope his story will help other handicapped young men and women find their place, a job where their strengths can be used despite their limitations.

Hire the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, and emotionally restored. They won't let us down, give them a break!

Central Regional Beef Cattle Breeding Project, headquartered in Lincoln, Nebr.

*Walter W. Rowden*, a beef cattle researcher at Lincoln, was appointed to serve as assistant director for operations.

*R. Dean Humphrey*, previously superintendent of the ARS Southwestern Range and Sheep Breeding Laboratory, Fort Wingate, N. Mex., and research technician *Charles Manning* of Fort Wingate are working at the Center with a skeleton staff.

The first 50 beef cows and 950 sheep are at the Center. The cattle came

## FHA LOANS COMBAT RURAL POVERTY

The current war on the Nation's rural poverty is receiving strong support from Farmers Home Administration economic opportunity loans. Presently these loans are increasing earnings of more than 23,000 low-income rural families and members of 350 cooperatives.

Close to \$44.5 million advanced since the program got underway in January 1965 is being used by low-income farmers to improve farming operations, develop small businesses and finance cooperatives, and by rural nonfarm families to develop small businesses.

A 1965 progress survey showed that during the program's first year:

- The average gross income of rural families using Economic Opportunity Loans to finance nonagricultural enterprises went from \$3,100 to \$5,900.

- Loans to farm families for agricultural purposes helped them boost their average gross income from \$2,500 to \$3,400.

- Cooperatives, most of which were formed to buy farm equipment, showed they had earned an average annual income of \$1,120.

- Benefit to the average cooperative member was about \$300.

- The average borrower in 1965 paid back almost 8 percent more on his loan than was due.

Seventy percent of borrowers receiving Economic Opportunity Loans during 1965 were 40 or more years of age.

Nearly 60 percent had less than \$1,500 available for meeting family living expenses.

Loans for financing farming operations were used mainly to purchase needed livestock and to improve or buy land, while loans to finance small business enterprises were used to purchase machinery or equipment.

The rural loan programs are included in the Office of Economic Opportunity's general responsibility for the War on Poverty. The programs are carried out locally through the 1,600 FHA offices.

from the ARS Fort Robinson Beef Cattle Research Center, Crawford, Nebr., and the sheep from the Fort Wingate Station.

About 1,800 acres of new farm land have been plowed and about 4 miles of fence constructed. This summer, the new station plans to harvest 600 acres of alfalfa hay and to establish about 4,000 acres of seeded pasture.

Four sheds for calves and lambs will be constructed this summer. The Center plans to purchase several hundred head of beef cattle this fall.



## Quarantine Inspectors Help Town Receive English Gift

A behind-the-scenes assist from USDA plant quarantine officials helped make possible an Arbor Day ceremony this year in Woodstock, Conn., in which three small oak trees were planted—oak trees brought all the way from Woodstock, England, the mother town and Winston Churchill's birthplace.

This country's strict plant quarantine regulations—enacted to protect the United States from damaging foreign plant pests—required that the trees be shipped without soil and then inspected and fumigated on arrival in this country. The small trees survived the trip and on arrival passed inspection at the Hoboken, N.J., Inspection Station.

Following their plant quarantine clearance, the trees were allowed to move under authority of a postentry quarantine permit for immediate planting at Woodstock. Officials of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station will inspect the trees periodically to make sure no disease organisms entered the country with them.

The trees were planted at the Quasset School in honor of the late *Albert H. Williams* (father of FAS employee *Lloyd R. Williams*) who was largely responsible for having the school restored. Built in 1748 and known as America's oldest "Little Red Schoolhouse," classes were being held there when Woodstock was a part of Massachusetts and under the British. The people of Woodstock, England helped in the school's 1954 restoration. It is now a museum and historic landmark.

## DANGER LIES IN WHEN YOU DRIVE

More than 50 percent of all highway deaths in 1965 occurred during the weekend from Friday through Sunday.

The most dangerous day?

Saturday.

Almost 22 percent of all fatal highway accidents occurred on Saturday. In addition, 15 percent of all traffic deaths occurred on Friday and 19 percent on Sunday.

The total number of persons killed in 1965 stood at 48,500 by year's end. More than 4 million men, women, and children were injured. The biggest percentage of those injured in auto accidents also occurred during the weekend.

The most dangerous hours on the highways are those between 5 and 8 p.m. During that time, nearly 20 percent of all fatal accidents occurred. This also holds true of the number of injured. Last year



DR. HOLLY HAYES of the Agricultural Research Service of BELTSVILLE, MD., is one of several scientists currently conducting biorhythm studies to develop new methods of controlling insect pests. Scientists hope to find ways of altering the duration of the resting period by means of which many insects withstand adverse environments. This would add greatly to our copacity to CONTROL INSECT PESTS AND SAVE PRIVATE, STATE, AND FEDERAL MONEY currently being spent on more elaborate measures.

## C&MS Inspector's Heroism Averts Explosion



BILL BEST

An explosion, which could have killed or injured several people and caused considerable property loss, was recently prevented by the quick thinking and heroic action of a C&MS processed fruit and vegetable inspector.

The inspector is *Bill Best*, stationed at Chef Reddy Foods, Inc., in Othello, Wash. He has been with C&MS's Fruit and Vegetable Division since June 1965.

On April 13, a fire engulfed a fork lift truck at the plant. Noticing it, Best daringly crawled under the vehicle and extinguished the flame by turning off the valve to the main butane tank.

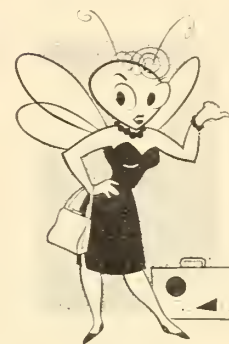
Best was cited by the plant manager on behalf of the owners and directors of the corporation, for his "alert and courageous action. . . which prevented a real disaster."

more than 19 percent of all highway mishaps causing injury occurred during this same 3-hour period.

## Our Quarantine Symbol Has A Name Now—Pestina

A coquettish, hitchhiking bug, used by the Department since 1963 as a symbol of all foreign agricultural pests, got her official name recently—*Pestina*.

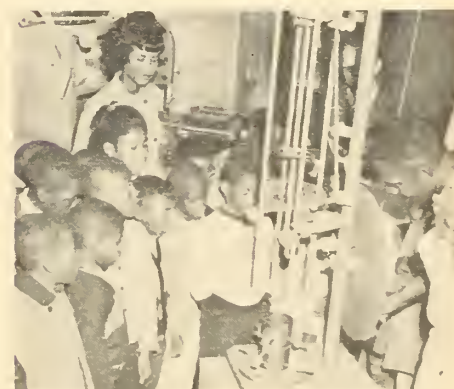
If USDA and the travel industry can work together to make *Pestina* as well known to the public as Smokey Bear, we will provide greater protection for the Nation's resources against damaging foreign plant and animal pests and diseases.



*Pestina* — previously nameless — appears on agricultural quarantine notices distributed by airlines, steamship companies, and travel agents, and is shown on public service television announcements.

The Department uses *Pestina*

to represent countless plant and animal pests and diseases—including insects, nematodes, and diseases—that could be brought to the United States from abroad. In recent years, agricultural inspectors stationed at airports, seaports, and border crossings have stopped an incoming plant pest on the average of once every 16 minutes around the clock. More than half arrived in items carried by travelers.



REACTION SEEN TO COMPACTION MACHINE—One hundred and fifty-seven fourth-grade students in Fort Worth, Tex., got a better understanding of the Soil Conservation Service recently when they visited the materials testing section of the SCS Regional Technical Service Center. Alberion Lee, SCS engineering aide, shows some of the youngsters and their teachers the operation of a compaction machine used to perform moisture-density tests. The density—or the weight of the soil per cubic foot—and its moisture content are important in determining its suitability for use in earthen dams.



## MRS. STANTON RECEIVES CO-OP JOURNALISM AWARD



BERYLE STANTON

The Cooperative Editorial Associations recently awarded the 1966 H. E. Klinefelter Award to Mrs. Beryle E. Stanton, Office of Management Services, Division of Information. She was the first woman to receive this annual honor, given for outstanding contributions to cooperative journalism.

Mrs. Stanton has been closely associated with farmer cooperative programs of the Department throughout much of her career and has served as director of information for the Farmer Cooperative Service. She is well known among cooperative personnel as editor of the monthly USDA magazine "News for Farmer Cooperatives."

The award especially pays tribute to Mrs. Stanton's sustained contributions of new ideas and new approaches in promoting cooperation.

## NEW INDIANA FHA DIRECTOR

Marvin L. Burkett, Ladoga, was recently appointed Farmers Home Administration State Director for Indiana. Age 38 and an Indiana native, Burkett has been a dairyman and general livestock and crop farmer for more than 10 years. He graduated from Purdue University in 1951 with a major in animal science and a minor in agricultural economics.

On the recent 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT, Secretary Freeman paid tribute to the corps of trained, dedicated school lunch workers in some 71,000 schools across the Nation who currently bring nutritious lunches to about 18 million youngsters.

He also praised the increased efforts, at Federal, State, and local levels, that proved effective this year in carrying out a demonstration program of special assistance that for the first time enabled thousands of needy children to enjoy lunch at school.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

JULY 21, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 15



LEVERETT W. McMILLAN (left) SCS, Waco, Tex., and Mrs. McMillan receive congratulations from Secretary Freeman and SCS Administrator D. A. Williams. McMillan developed a CORE DRILL BARREL CLAMP which replaced a cumbersome core barrel rack. This modification, in addition to providing greater safety for the core drill operators, resulted in a \$9,000 annual savings. In addition to a Special Merit Award, McMillan received a Certificate of Appreciation and a cash award of \$290 by the SCS State Office in Texas. Later, he was given a supplemental cash award of \$300 for servicewide adoption of his suggestion.

## Four Receive NIPA Award

Four USDA employees were recently selected to receive Career Education Awards from the National Institute of Public Affairs. These awards provide a year of graduate study related to problems of public policy and management of public programs.

The four, Karl F. Otte, Jr., SCS, George Waldman, OMS, Marvin K. Burgess, SCS, and Morris A. Simms, Jr., ARS, were chosen in national competition because of their exceptional ability, outstanding performance, and high potential for future leadership. They will begin their year of study in September at



NIPA AWARDEES met recently with officials cooperating in the awards program. (Left to right)—seated are Assistant Secretary for Administration Joseph M. Robertson; Civil Service Commissioner Ludwig J. Andolsek; Director of Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Washington, Brewster Denny . . . standing are Karl F. Otte, Jr., SCS; George Waldman, OMS; Edward F. Flash, Jr., professor of Public Administration, Cornell University; William D. Carmichael, dean, School of Business and Administration, Cornell; Marvin K. Burgess, SCS, and Carl F. Stover, executive director of the National Institute of Public Affairs. Awardee Morris A. Simms, Jr., ARS, was not present.

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DR. M. SID MASRI, chemist at the ARS Pharmacology Laboratory in Albany, Calif., recently won special Department recognition for developing a new analytical method that detects and measures toxic compounds produced by some molds. The new technique will be useful to scientists who conduct research in areas related to health and to the composition of foods and feeds.

## McMINN, CEA NEW YORK HEAD

T. Reed McMinn was recently appointed director of the New York office of the Commodity Exchange Authority.

He succeeds Andrew E. Seitz, retiring after 25 years of service.

McMinn, also with USDA 25 years, was head of the Trading Branch of the CEA New York office for past 8 years.

The Trading Branch maintains surveillance over futures trading in potatoes, cotton, wool, and cottonseed oil.

McMinn earned his B.S. and M.S. degrees in business administration at Hofstra College, Hempstead, N.Y.

one of seven universities—Cornell, Harvard, Indiana, Princeton, Stanford, Virginia, or Washington—participating in the program.

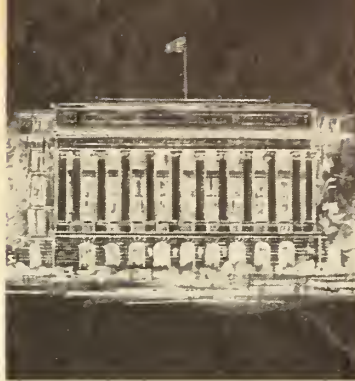


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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 16  
AUGUST 4, 1966

### FHA Office Establishes National Rural Facilities Financing Record



GENO GRADY, Hernando, Miss., supervisor of the De Soto County FHA Office, examines records of his office's pace-setting accomplishments in financing rural community facilities.

A nationwide rural community facilities financing record was recently established by Mississippi's De Soto County Farmers Home Administration office.

During the past 3 years the De Soto office made 18 community group loans—a record among the approximately 1,600 agency offices serving every rural county in the United States and Puerto Rico.

"The important part of this dramatic rural development story is that 10,500 farm and other rural residents of this county will be served through the extension of \$2 million in long-term credit," FHA Administrator *Howard Bertsch* recently noted. "These 18 loans financed the construction of water systems for 16 waterless communities, the building of a community recreation center, and the establishment of a farmers' produce market."

This success story began during the summer of 1963. A hard-working, dedicated FHA staff—now headed by County Supervisor *Grady H. Geno*—went all out to meet the facilities needs of about 35,000 rural residents.

Here are some of the accomplishments resulting from the 18 community group loans they advanced:

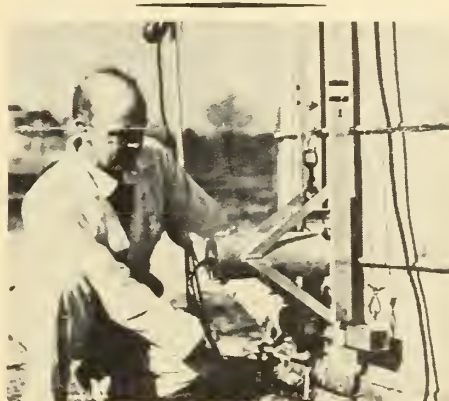
- The 16 rural community water systems (financed by \$1,645,000 in FHA direct or insured loans) soon will serve over 8,000 rural residents with their first adequate supply of safe water. This will free the people from their dependency upon cisterns, hauled-in water, and shallow, poor quality wells.

- A diversified recreational center financed by an insured \$305,000 loan to

county-owned recreational club is under construction. The 18-hole golf course with modest clubhouse, swimming pool, sports field, tennis courts, picnic facilities, and nature trails is expected to be used by more than 1,700 people residing in this and adjoining counties.

- A \$55,000 FHA Economic Opportunity loan to a group of De Soto and Tate Counties vegetable and small fruit growers financed a land purchase and construction of market facilities. The market is increasing the net income of about 130 low-income farm families. It also benefits hundreds of area consumers by making a good supply of seasonal fruit and vegetables available at reasonable retail prices.

The arrival of a good water system and the prospects of a new recreational center have stimulated the construction of close to 100 new homes and one office building in De Soto County as well as the establishment of a mop plant and a laundry.



Agricultural Engineer PAUL E. JAMES, ARS, BELTSVILLE, MD., developed this method for determining silage densities using a hollow shaft in the center of a silo through which radio isotopes may be lowered. Emitted X-rays can be detected on the outside of a silo and thus a profile of the silage density can be gained. Such information is INVALUABLE IN THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVED SILOS. Prior to the development of this device this kind of experimentation was costly and awkward to perform—often inaccurate to boot.

### ASCS EMPLOYEE HONORED BY NEW YORK YANKEES



EMIL LEVSEN

It was a great day when *Emil "Dutch" Levensen* pitched two complete nine-inning games in 1 day and won both games. He only allowed four hits in each game. Dutch was a pitcher for the Cleveland Indians from 1923 to 1928. His great

feat of pitching was against Boston, in Boston, on August 28, 1926. Dutch was the last pitcher in both major leagues to ever accomplish this feat, and this was 40 years ago.

Because of his outstanding pitching accomplishment, the New York Yankees made Dutch an honored guest at their "Old Timers' Day" on July 23, 1966. On that day, in Yankee Stadium, they also honored the Silver Anniversary World Series teams (the 1941 Dodgers and Yankees), in addition to commemorating Joe DiMaggio's 56-game hitting streak.

Emil "Dutch" Levensen is currently an agricultural marketing specialist, in the Minneapolis, Minn., ASCS Commodity Office. He is responsible for procuring wheat flour, corn meal, and other grain products for distribution under Titles II and III of Public Law 480. He began his career in the Federal Government in May 1955 with the Cincinnati, Ohio, ASCS Commodity Office, and transferred to Minneapolis in January 1963. Dutch has made the "big leagues" in the Incentive Awards program too, receiving suggestion awards of \$790 and \$755 in 1962 and 1965 respectively.

### PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's August list. Featured are plums. Other plentifuls are: *Bartlett pears, potatoes, seasonal vegetables, turnkeys, and peanut butter.*



## C&MS Interest-Saving Idea Retains Over A Million Dollars

The project has to do with the payment of Federal funds to State agencies helping to administer the National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program.

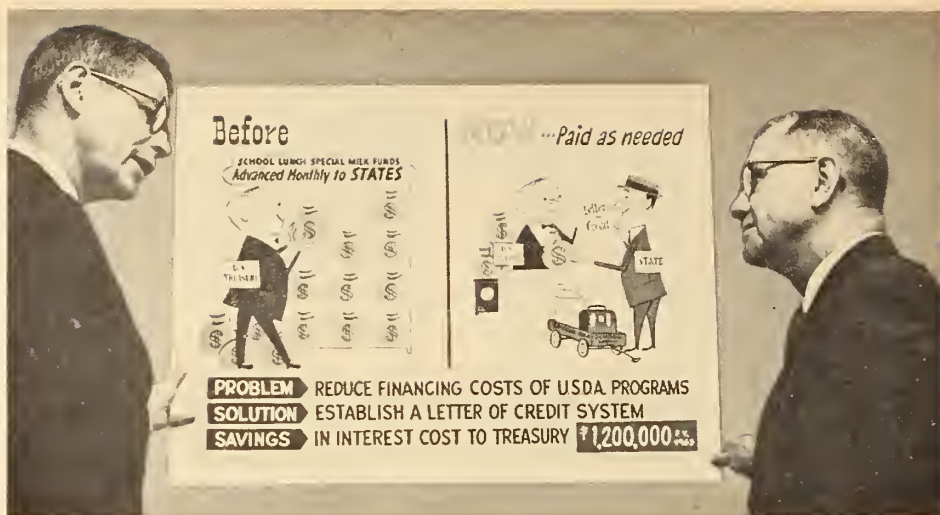
The *old way* was to advance funds to the State agency each month.

The *new way* is to issue a "Letter of Credit" to the States. The money stays in the Federal Treasury—thus saving interests costs on money borrowed by the Government—until the State's claim is on hand, and ready for payment.

Last year, the system was used on payments of \$250 million. Computed savings in interest to the Treasury totaled a tidy \$1.2 million for the year.

What's more, use of the system has been widely adopted throughout the Government—so that savings are being multiplied far beyond those for USDA.

You may be able to suggest an improvement that will save lots of money, too. Changes that are good for one job may be equally good for other jobs in USDA—possibly even throughout Government. The more widely they're adopted, the bigger the savings and the richer your reward!



C&MS Administrator S. R. Smith shows the Secretary a poster illustrating the MILLION-DOLLAR-PLUS IDEA instituted by his agency.

## ASC COMMITTEEMAN—PIONEER IN ROADSIDE BEAUTIFICATION Weed Patches, Transformed Into Garden Spots

Farmer and Louisiana ASC State Committeeman *Edwin H. McDonald, Sr.*, of Newellton, La., is known to many as the dean of highway beautification in Louisiana.

He set out 9 years ago to make "his" highway beautiful and has cut a pattern

for other communities, States, and Federal agencies to follow.

His highway is U.S. Highway 65, the Great River Road, extending almost straight through Tensas Parish and Madison and East Carroll Parishes to the Arkansas line.

Almost a decade ago, McDonald, a Delta plantation owner, noticed the empty turn-rows left by giant mechanized disks and cultivators as they worked the cottonlands. His fertile imagination saw the ugly weed patches transformed into garden spots like those which have graced turn-rows in rural Europe for centuries.

His friends on neighboring plantations joined him in a highway and community beautification program which now attracts thousands to Tensas Parish each year.

Today along the highway bordering McDonald's plantation, 70 miniature gardens usher in the brilliant Louisiana spring with colorful tulips, fragrant hyacinths, and anemones. As the seasons change, roses, zinnias, and crapemyrtles, brighten spirits of travelers.

An unexpected result of the flower plantings is that traveler and native alike treat the highway with respect. It is an uncluttered road.

McDonald recently spoke at the Alexandria, La., USDA Club and showed a film on the gardens taken during the first year of the cooperative project. As a result of the extensive flower planting project, McDonald is considered a national authority of roadside beautification. He spoke before the House subcommittee on highway beauty in Washington, D.C., just last August.



Edwin H. McDonald, Sr., shows the quality of beauty he, neighbors, and people all along Great River Road, La., have brought to their roadside by planting to flowers, ground that had once only supported weeds and litter. (Town Talk staff photo)

Studies of DEVELOPING NATIONS show that as incomes rise by 10 percent, their commercial imports in general rise 11 percent, while their commercial imports of food products rise by 16 percent.

Japan, where per capita incomes have risen above \$577 per year, has become the BEST CASH CUSTOMER FOR U.S. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, averaging \$6.61 per person per year.



## Prize-Winning SCS Exhibit Shows Coastal Conservation

White sand topped by green trees, shrubs, and grass provided the setting for a colorful, award-winning conservation exhibit at the recent 1966 Flower Show in Philadelphia, Pa.

The beachfront scene, prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, Upper Darby, Pa., received the Bulkley Medal of the Garden Club of America, a national award given to exhibits of special merit and educational value.

The exhibit also took a Bronze Medal from the Pennsylvania Horticulture Society, sponsors of the show.

Designed by *Bernhard A. Roth* and *Wilmer W. Steiner*, public information officer and plant materials specialist respectively, for SCS in the Northeast, the exhibit depicted a beachgrass planting scene that has become familiar around Atlantic coastline communities.

Why? Well, soon after a 1962 storm leveled oceanfront dunes and hundreds of homes along the East Coast, people organized by the thousands in an all-out effort to restore broken sand dikes. Coastal soil conservation districts helped coordinate the local projects. SCS specialists recommended and located grasses, shrubs, and trees that could survive the salty environs and capture blowing sand to form new dunes.

From Connecticut to the Carolinas the "Green Dike" operation brought miles of shoreline under the new vegetative cover. In many areas, like New Jersey and Delaware where damage was tremendous, community planting projects still add miles of protection each summer.

Future bookings of the award-winning exhibit include showings in coastal towns of New Jersey and Delaware as well as other Atlantic Coast States where dune protection is needed.



AWARD-WINNING SCS EXHIBIT provided a realistic three-dimensional beach scene with new "Americo the Beautiful" color prints on the right and a plant material picture story in the foreground.

## The ABC's of ACP

Under the Agricultural Conservation Program, farmers and ranchers receive cost-sharing assistance in carrying out needed conservation work on their lands. The program is administered locally by farmer-elected committees who select the practices for which cost-sharing is offered. These committees also determine county cost-share rates and approve applications of program cooperators.

More than a million farmers participate in the program each year. Since it was launched in the mid-1930's, the ACP has helped farmers and ranchers:

- Construct 1.7 million miles of terraces and spreader diversions—enough to reach seven times to the moon;
- Adopt forestry practices on 7.5 million acres—including the planting of enough trees to provide one for every person on earth; and,
- Establish 367,000 miles of sod waterways, 112 million acres of cropland strip-cropping, and 738 million acres of grass and legume cover.

## Caribbean Island, Site Of ARS Insect Control Study

Tests by the Agricultural Research Service are underway on St. Croix in the Virgin Islands—tests to determine how effectively the tobacco hornworm can be controlled by using blacklight to lure the moths into traps.

This insect is one of the most destructive pests of tobacco in the United States and also damages tomatoes and several other crops. On St. Croix, where no tobacco is grown, it attacks tomatoes, sweet peppers, and some wild plants.

The St. Croix tests are an extension of research that ARS scientists have been conducting for the past 4 years near Oxford, N.C., in cooperation with local tobacco growers and the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

ARS Entomologist *Alfred H. Baumhover* heads up the St. Croix trapping investigations. Agricultural Engineer *James M. Stanley* directed installation of the light traps and supervises their operation. Blacklight lamps emit ultraviolet radiant energy that is invisible to the human eye.

St. Croix was selected as a site for the tests because the island's isolation prevents many other kinds of moths from reaching the light trap to complicate the study.

USDA does not yet recommend that farmers use light traps for tobacco hornworm control. It is hoped the St. Croix experiments will provide the kind of data scientists need to determine whether, and under what circumstances, the method should be recommended. ARS entomologists think the effectiveness of the experiments can be evaluated in 1 to 2 years.

SEE AMERICA—SEE HER NATIONAL FORESTS is the message being delivered by MRS. AMERICA (Mrs. Don Buehner of Salt Lake City, Utah). She is presenting a color photograph of Uinta National Forest, Utah, to F. A. Hoete Goudsmit, of the Netherlands National Tourist Office. The occasion was the highlight in the Netherlands of Mrs. America's 3-week tour of key European cities where she promoted "Festival '66," this year's U.S. Travel Service program, and "Travel West," a 13 Western States cooperative venture.



**BONDS ARE A GOOD BUY**



# ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL NUMBERS

Nineteen hundred and sixty-six marks the 100th year point in the collection of agricultural numbers in the United States. More specifically, it is the 100th anniversary of a systematic and continuous reporting of statistics on major crops, livestock, and prices.

The history of crop, livestock, and price reporting (as this practice of collecting agricultural numbers is called) is well beyond a century old. It probably began with an American President who answered the query of a citizen of a friendly foreign Government, formerly at war with the United States.

The President was *George Washington* and the foreign citizen was an English farmer, *Arthur Young*, who wrote to the President in 1791 asking for some facts about American agriculture. Washington sent out a circular letter of inquiry to "well-informed farmers in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia." From their replies he set up tables on prices paid and received by farmers, acreage, yields, and production of crops and livestock.

Later Washington suggested to Congress that regular reports on farm facts would be useful to the Nation. But, not until the opening of the Patent Office, nearly a half-century later, in 1839, did Congress appropriate the first \$1,000 to aid agriculture by collecting statistics and distributing seed. In 1840 farm data was included in the Census, but by 1848 the Patent Office discontinued crop reports. These were left to State or private agencies to publish until 1862, when President Lincoln established the Department of Agriculture.

Just 4 years afterward, in 1866, a century of progress began for crop reporting when the Department appointed a Chief Statistician, *John R. Dodge*. He initiated a continuous series of reports, prototype of today's releases on crops, livestock, and prices.

In 1882, the first part-time State statistical agents were assigned, and help was sought from volunteer crop reporters—an independent corps of farmers reporting directly to these early State Statisticians.

Today, reporters number about 500,000 farmers and 175,000 agribusinessmen. Most volunteers report by mail monthly. In addition, many report personally to fact collectors, or enumerators, for the

State Statisticians of the Statistical Reporting Service.

Noteworthy expansion of the corps of crop reporters began in 1896, with the opening of the system of Rural Free Delivery. The list of voluntary reporters expanded to include at least one from each agricultural township. They mailed their reports by way of the RFD.

The U.S. Crop Reporting Board was born in 1905. Four years later, spurred by the galloping complex of agricultural marketing, Congress made it a crime to disclose crop estimates prematurely, to issue false reports, or to speculate in products of the soil. These laws also laid down rules for releasing contents of monthly crop reports, the setting of simultaneous release times, and the formal approval of reports, before release by the Secretary of Agriculture.

These new laws resulted in the security "lock-up" during the official tallying of State statistical totals and the simultaneous release from "lock-up" of most crop estimates and agricultural prices.

From time to time, the Crop Reporting Board has refined the system of reporting. It has added information on crops, livestock, acreage, and prices to meet new needs.

Surveys of crop acreages began in 1924, and 3 years later USDA set up systematic training, in Washington, D.C., for State Statisticians.

Although the first objective field counts (production estimates made by appraising samples of growing crops)



were conducted in 1919, it wasn't until 1952 that funds, sufficient to develop full pilot sampling, were available. Such research funds have been used mostly to develop and test enumerative surveys of acreage for forecasting and estimating field crops, and objective yield surveys for estimating yields per acre.

But the tests and expansion of surveys is only part of the quest for new techniques by SRS to increase accuracy of reports and to quicken their distribution. Significant achievements were also made in electronic data processing.

Last March Secretary Freeman dedicated the Washington Data Processing Center. It is especially equipped to satisfy SRS's increasing needs for computing the numbers of agriculture and also serves other agencies of Government.

The Center frees employees to perform more tasks, more accurately, and more rapidly. Ten percent or more of the agency's routine chores now are performed by the Center, and these account for about 20 percent of the Center's output.

But, the new Center can only process reports, it can't originate them. Today, at the dawn of the second century of crop, livestock, and price reporting, voluntary reporters remain the Nation's best source of information on the size of our crops, the numbers of our livestock, and the prices paid and received in the great business of agriculture.



Monthly reports of crop conditions and weather for the Nation started in 1866, 2 years before this picture was taken of the newly built original Agriculture building and the half-finished Washington Monument. Annual summaries told of acreage, production, yield, and livestock numbers. Today, there are more than 700 statistical reports each year from Washington, D.C., and additional releases from State offices.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

AUGUST 4, 1966

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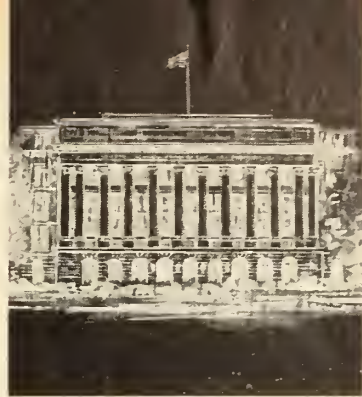


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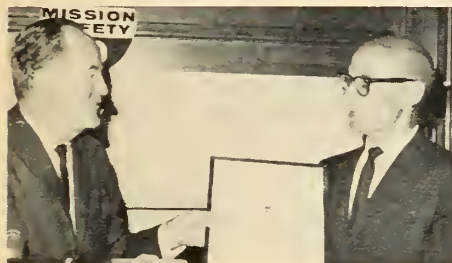


VOL. XXV NO. 17  
AUGUST 18, 1966

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

### AGAIN USDA WINS A PRESIDENTIAL SAFETY AWARD



Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey presents the Honorable Mention citation for the President's Safety Award for 1965 to Assistant Secretary for Administration Joseph M. Robertson.

In a ceremony in the Senate Conference Room at the U.S. Capitol recently, Vice President *Hubert H. Humphrey* presented the Department with Honorable Mention for the President's Safety Award for 1965.

The annual President's Safety Award is sponsored by the Federal Safety Council. Last year USDA received the top award in competition with other major agencies, and Air Force received Honorable Mention. The U.S. Air Force received the top honor this year.

Assistant Secretary for Administration *Joseph M. Robertson* received the citation from the Vice President on behalf of the Department.

*Mission Safety-70* in its first year scored promising gains . . .

- A 4.3 percent reduction in Federal work injury frequency.
- 14 large agencies with over three-fourths of all Federal employees reduced injury frequency rates from 2 to 26 percent.
- 1,000 fewer disabling injuries in the Federal service.

The Vice President commended all agencies for these accomplishments, but warned that to meet the goals of *Mission Safety-70*, that we must by next year have an additional reduction of injuries by at least 5.5 percent and also have a substantial decline in disabling injuries.

Why *Mission Safety-70*?



SRS GUEST OF HONOR—C. K. WOOLSEY (for right) was on hand for the July Crop Report along with Glenn Simpson, chairman of the Crop Reporting Board. Woolsey and his father before him were continuous crop reporters since 1912. He was invited to represent the Nation's 850,000 voluntary crop and livestock correspondents, during the 100th anniversary of the Nation's crop and livestock reporting system. Here Woolsey enters the famous Lock-Up to see the tight security under which production statistics are assembled just prior to their release to the public.

### USDA Ceremony Honors Crop and Livestock Reporters

The Centennial observance of U.S. crop and livestock reports was launched recently with the signing of the July Crop Production Report (prepared by the Statistical Reporting Service) by Under Secretary of Agriculture *John A. Schnittker*.

Schnittker noted during the ceremony that crop and livestock reporting represents the combined efforts of 850,000 dedicated volunteer reporters nationwide, the States, and the Federal Government.

Each year 150 to 200 Federal employees are killed and another 40,000 disabled by work injuries.

Compensation costs run almost \$40 million and total costs of these accidents amount to even more.

The goal of *Mission Safety-70* is to cut Federal civilian work injuries and costs 30 percent between 1964 and 1970—an annual decline of 5 percent.

It was significant that the observance should be launched with the signing of the July Crop Report since it carries the year's first forecasts of production and acreage for most major crops. These estimates are modified, as necessary during the growing and harvesting season to reflect changing conditions.

Crop reports provide the factual basis for thousands of business decisions by farmers—food and fiber handling industries—and the Government. These decisions have a tangible, dollars-and-cents impact on consumers.

Schnittker signed the report in a special ceremony held in quarters of the Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service. Present were other officials of USDA, invited dignitaries, and special guest *Convers K. Woolsey*, a long-time volunteer crop reporter and farmer from Aiken, S.C.

The Centennial of crop and livestock reports is intended to honor reporters like Woolsey, to point out the highly successful cooperation involved, and to provide a better understanding of how statistical estimates for agriculture are derived and distributed.



## Mrs. Freeman Dedicates Children's Farm Building

A 120-acre farm operated by the Audubon Society near Dayton, Ohio, is an educational aid and a showplace for conservation. As many as 40,000 children and adults visit the farm each year to see a real farm in operation and to observe conservation practices applied to the land.

Because of its value to conservation Mrs. Orville Freeman, wife of the Secretary, recently dedicated one of the farm's new buildings. Appropriately, the dedication ceremony consisted of applying the last few strokes to the finishing coat of paint.

Aullwood Children's Farm is a co-operator with the Montgomery Soil and Water Conservation District. Richard E. Watkins, work unit conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service who assists the district, prepared a conservation plan for the farm. Under the plan many conservation practices have been installed that are both functional and educational.

For example, a diversion protects the classroom from excess water during heavy rains. Contouring, stripcropping, terraces, and grass waterways can be observed on the cropland fields. Good pasture, hayland and woodland management, and wildlife practices also are followed on the farm.

## New Broiler Research Station To be Built in Delaware

A poultry research station which will concentrate on broiler-production problems in the Delmarva peninsula should go into operation late in 1968.

The Agricultural Research Service plans to begin construction next year of a new complex of buildings on about 16 acres provided by the University of Delaware substation at Georgetown.

An ARS staff of several scientists plus supporting personnel will conduct research there of special relevance to the large broiler-producing area of the Delmarva peninsula formed by the Delaware Bay, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Chesapeake Bay.

Initial research will involve the following:

- Steps producers can take to raise product quality, including reduction of breast blisters and bruises and improvement of pigmentation, flavor, and tenderness.

- Effect of a bird's makeup on feed efficiency, involving basic metabolism and digestion and absorption of feed.

- Result of stress in broilers and how it can be counteracted.



MRS. ORVILLE FREEMAN reflects the happiness of children with farm animals on a recent tour of the Aullwood Children's Farm near Dayton, Ohio.

## Participation in Payroll Bond Savings JULY 1966

Agency	Percent	Agency	Percent
FCS	100.0	INF	84.8
OHE	100.0	FAS	81.0
OP	100.0	P&O	80.0
RCDS	100.0	FHA	77.4
SEC	100.0	CSRS	76.5
CEA	100.0	FS	74.3
OIG	95.7	FES	73.9
OMASD	95.7	OMS	73.6
REA	95.5	ARS	68.2
B&F	94.8	SCS	67.8
FCIC	91.9	OGC	64.7
RPDES	91.6	SRS	64.5
SEG	90.0	C&MS	54.3
IADS	89.3	ERS	50.4
ASCS	88.3	IOS	50.0
NAL	86.0	USDA	70.8

- Influence of lighting and other environmental factors on the bird and methods to turn these influences to the producer's advantage.

To answer these questions, researchers will have the facilities of a controlled environment poultry house, a brooder house, and an office and laboratory building. Later, a laying house and two maintenance buildings will be added.

**A TYPICAL EUROPEAN CONSUMER** has to work four times as long to buy the same amount of beef, five times as long to buy an equivalent amount of ham, three times as long for the same amount of cheese and eggs as a **TYPICAL AMERICAN CONSUMER**.

## Explorers Search South Korea For Ornamentals

America's gardens and parks may be the beneficiaries of a 4-month search for South Korean ornamental plants by a Department horticulturist and a geneticist of Longwood Gardens.

Dr. Edward G. Corbett of the Agricultural Research Service and Dr. Richard Lighty of Longwood Gardens recently began the 10th ornamental plant exploration trip, and the first to South Korea, sponsored cooperatively by ARS and Longwood Foundation, Inc., Kennett Square, Pa. The purpose of these trips is to find new ornamentals and improved breeding stock for ornamentals now grown in the United States. Much of the beauty of America's gardens and parks can be traced to introduced ornamentals. Gardeners are seeking a broader range of interesting and hardier ornamental plants, particularly with the renewed interest in beautification.

Corbett, who made a similar exploration trip to the Himalayas in 1965, says that South Korea is good territory for ornamental collections. Many plants growing there are closely related to those in the Eastern United States, where climatic conditions are similar. The scientists plan to explore much of the Korean peninsula south of the 38th parallel, the island of Cheju off the south coast, and the island of Dagelet 80 miles off the coast in the Sea of Japan.

## Now, Artificial Respiration For Stillborn Pigs Devised by ARS Geneticist

Up to two-thirds of baby pigs that are apparently stillborn may be revived through an improved method of artificial respiration devised by a Department scientist.



Elmer Krehbiel, Agricultural Research Service geneticist, uses an ordinary soft plastic (polyethylene) funnel to adapt mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to newborn pigs.

The flexibility of the plastic allows Krehbiel to fit the funnel tightly over the pig's nose and mouth. Then he blows into the stem, forcing air into the lungs of the nonbreathing pig.

Krehbiel is stationed at the Range Livestock Experiment Station, Miles City, Montana.



## Ralston, Deputy Administrator Of Federal Extension Service



Under Secretary of Agriculture John A. Schnitker administers oath to new deputy administrator of FES, Dr. Noel P. Ralston.

Dr. Noel P. Ralston of Michigan State University was recently named deputy administrator of the Federal Extension Service.

He will be on a year's leave from Michigan State University. He succeeds Dr. Robert J. Pitchell, who resigned to become executive director of the National University Extension Association.

Ralston has been director of the Cooperative Extension Service and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture at Michigan State since 1959. He has been chairman of the national Extension Committee on Organization and Policy.

He taught at the University of Missouri, Cornell University, and the University of California before joining the staff of Michigan State as associate professor in the dairy department in 1949. He was appointed head of the department in 1955.

While a member of the dairy department, Ralston helped set up business machine records for the Michigan Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Michigan was one of the first States to adopt this type of recordkeeping for dairy herds.

Ralston is the author of numerous publications and many scientific articles published in the Journal of Dairy Science. He has been a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a recipient of the 1960 Honorary State Farmer Degree in Michigan.

Nationally, FARMERS BORROW MORE THAN \$4 BILLION A YEAR from their 470 production credit associations. They use the money for a wide variety of farm and home purposes. The 544,000 farmer-members own and control these associations. Their loan funds come from the 12 Federal intermediate credit banks, who sell their securities to investors without any Government guarantee.

GRADES FOR MEAT were first established because cattlemen and others requested them. Today, about 57 percent of all beef is graded, as well as approximately 85 percent of the fed beef.



EUGENE FRAZIER is putting a premixed herbicidal spray into a logarithmic sprayer attached to jeep. The spray machine makes a logarithmic application of the material to determine the rate of application at which crop tolerance and weed elimination are optimum. Prior to adaptation of this method of herbicide evaluation by DR. WALTER A. GENTNER, Agricultural Research Service, BELTSVILLE, MD., the sprayer had to be specially loaded every time the rate of spray application was changed. Now literally thousands of rates can be applied experimentally on a crop after only one loading. The SAVINGS IN TIME AND MATERIAL is obvious and substantial.

Going  
on  
Vacation  
?



YOU'LL ENJOY IT MORE  
IF YOU GIVE BLOOD  
BEFORE YOU GO. RED  
CROSS BLOOD PROGRAM.

+

## New Officers Named for OPEDA

The Organization of Professional Employees of the Department (OPEDA) recently announced new officers for the next 2 years.

Earl R. Glover, Agricultural Research Service, was elected president. He had served as economic vice president for the past 2 years. Glover succeeds Thomas S. Ronningen, CSRS, who will remain as a director.

Other officers elected include: Bruce M. Graham, SRS, executive vice president; Mrs. Bernice Hornbeck, FAS, economic vice president; William B. Van Dersal, SCS, professional vice president; Ralph W. Sherman, ARS, public service vice president; and Constance G. Coblenz, Graduate School, secretary-treasurer.

Elected to OPEDA's board of direc-

## Patterson Appointed Director Of Animal Disease Research



W. C. PATTERSON

Dr. William C. Patterson, Jr., was recently named to direct animal disease and parasite research for the Agricultural Research Service.

As Director of the Animal disease and Parasite Research Division, Patterson will be responsi-

ble for all fundamental and applied research conducted by division scientists here and in foreign countries.

After 2 years of private practice, Patterson began his Federal service at Beltsville, Md., in 1951. He served as project leader on vesicular exanthema and vesicular stomatitis research. He also was responsible for training regulatory veterinarians in the diagnosis of foreign animal diseases.

He was made assistant to the director of the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Division in 1958 and worked as technical consultant on the development of the National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. In 1960, he was named director of the Southeast Poultry Laboratory, Athens, Ga., with responsibilities for the planning of facilities, staffing and research program development.

tors were: Charles E. Burkhead, SRS; Joseph D. Cummings, OGC; C. B. Gilliland, RCDS; Job K. Savage, FCS; John W. Barnard, SCS; Gordon D. Fox, FS; Judd Hudson, FHA; and William W. Pate, ARS-ret.



## Book Review . . .



R. L. TONTZ

**FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE: SELECTED READINGS:** edited by Dr. Robert L. Tontz, chief, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service: 500

pages long; priced at \$7.50; Iowa State University Press.

The writings of leading academic thinkers and trade practitioners on U.S. foreign agricultural trade have been assembled in this book. The book shows how the theoretical framework for international trade theory may be improved, reviews new viewpoints on trade policy, discusses trade programs including the impacts of Food for Peace exports, analyzes trade restrictions such as nontariff barriers, evaluates trade stabilization including international commodity agreements, and appraises the effectiveness of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on trade expansion.

Each of the book's major sections has the effect of a lively panel discussion, with Dr. Tontz as chairman. His contributors freely quote and contradict each other while he provides the background information the reader needs to identify the participants and follow their major arguments from article to article. Since they have both a healthy diversity of opinion and a wide range of specialization, they help the reader to assess a variety of views on each main topic.



**DR. JOHN C. COWAN**, chief of oilseed studies at ARS Northern utilization laboratory, Peoria, Ill., recently returned from Europe where he toured refining plants in England, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, and Italy. Cowan told European refiners and processors of latest U.S. research to improve and find new uses for soybean oil. His trip was sponsored by Soybean Council of America.



**4-H CLUB LITERATURE IMPROVED, COST REDUCED**—Dr. Lloyd H. Davis, administrator of the Federal Extension Service, explains to Secretary Freeman the development by FES of common use 4-H Club project literature for State Cooperative Extension Services. Previously, each State Cooperative Extension Service had developed its own 4-H Club horse project literature. The poster shows a savings of \$36,000 in Federal funds. The FES used a basic technique of cost reduction—they standardized on operation and combined good ideas from all concerned.

## Howard University and USDA Join in Plant Protein Project

Hungary people in the world's protein-short countries may soon get palatable meals that are more nourishing than their present fare thanks to research conducted jointly by Howard University, Washington, D.C., and the Agricultural Research Service.

This cooperative project is a natural follow-up to the development of high-protein plant food ingredients by ARS for production and processing in protein-deficient areas of the world. Recipes using these newly developed food ingredients were formulated.

Recipes including such novel foods as cottonseed, soy, and peanut flour have been researched and tested for acceptability for over a year by ARS food specialist *Georgia Schlosser*. But her opportunities to test the recipes for tastes and preferences of natives of the countries concerned had been limited. She is receiving cooperation from *Dr. Clarence F. Winchester* and *Mrs. Anna B. Camp* of the Department of Home Economics at Howard. The University attracts home economics students from Africa, Asia, and the West Indies—regions most in need of low-cost, high-protein plant foods because meat, milk, eggs, and other animal proteins are in short supply.

These foreign students, supervised by their teachers, advise on food combinations and consumer preferences in their homelands. They also serve on taste-test panels to evaluate new recipes for such foods as beverages, soups, "meatless" meat-loaves, and puddings.

Current testing includes foods with sugar, vanilla, honey, and other addi-



A group of HOWARD UNIVERSITY students from other lands taste-test ARS developed high protein foods. The opinions of these students help food researchers determine the acceptability of the new foods in Africa, Asia, the West Indies, and other areas of the world.

tives to compare them with the taste of the basic recipes. Preliminary results show that panelists like plain foods as well as, or better than, those with relatively expensive additives.

The scientists report that overall the new foods have been rated fairly enjoyable. Indians, Africans, Jamaicans, and a group of Howard faculty members have rated the recipes similarly, indicating that taste appeal is more universal than previously thought.

## FIRST FHA FEMALE TRAINEE

The Farmers Home Administration county office in Tucson, Ariz., enjoys the distinction of employing the agency's first female under the Student Trainee program. The co-ed is *Jean C. Leslie*, who has just completed her second year at the University of Arizona. She is majoring in animal science.

**By 1980, U.S. POPULATION IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE 25 percent, the labor force 32 percent, gross national product (GNP) 75 percent, farm output 35 percent, and farm exports 25 percent.**

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

AUGUST 18, 1966

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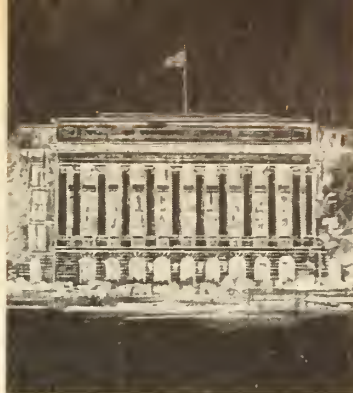


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VOL. XXV NO. 18  
SEPTEMBER 1, 1966

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

### TWO AWARDS GO TO USDA IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE CONTEST



WARD W. KONKLE

USDA received two awards for excellence in the recent annual Federal Editors Association Government-wide publications contest

*Agricultural Science Review*, published by Cooperative State Research Service, earned an award

for excellence in the technical periodical category. It was the only USDA periodical to receive an award. Ward W. Konkle is editor of the journal; design work was by Lester Bounds.

A poster on hog cholera eradication by Agricultural Research Service won an award for excellence in the poster category. It was designed by Robert Fones; copy was written by Larry Mark.

Featured speakers at the award meeting were Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and John W. Macy, chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

"Happiness is an editor who puts out a high quality publication to an appreciative audience," Vice President Humphrey told contest participants. "Happiness is a citizen who reads a Federal publication and understands it."

Chairman Macy praised the group for the abundance of quality. "You are proving," he said, "that we are overcoming the notion that Government publications are dull and filled with gobbledygook."

The contest drew a record 272 publications entered by 88 agencies.



ALASKA DECLARED HOG CHOLERA FREE—provided the occasion for this recent presentation of a certificate to the State Division of Agriculture by Dr. Donald Miller, director of the ARS Animal Health Division (to left of plaque). Receiving the plaque is Sigmund Restad, State agricultural director. At the far left is State veterinarian Dr. Fred Hunsinger—on the right are animal import inspector Joseph F. Burns and Federal veterinarian for Alaska, Dr. H. D. White.

### USDA Works for a Hog Cholera Free United States by 1972

The cooperative State-Federal drive to eradicate hog-cholera—underway for just a little over 3½ years—is making rapid strides toward the day when the disease will no longer exist in this country.

Alaska recently became the fifth State to be officially declared "hog cholera free," joining Vermont, Nevada, Utah, and Montana. Target date for a "hog cholera free" United States is 1972.

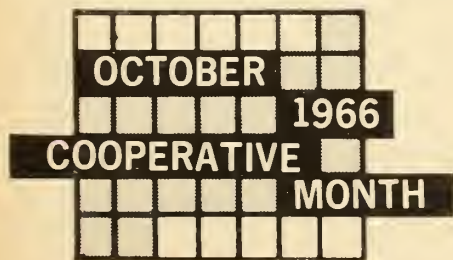
Progress toward this goal can be measured in two ways: By disease incidence—number of reported outbreaks—and by how States advance through the four-phase hog cholera eradication campaign.

The incidence of hog cholera is now at an alltime low. During the past fiscal year, there were only 582 confirmed outbreaks reported to USDA, a decrease of nearly 50 percent from the 1,110 and 1,118 confirmed outbreaks reported during the previous 2 fiscal years. Figures on confirmed outbreaks are not available prior to that. However, the Department received an average of 4,740 reports of

suspected hog cholera outbreaks during each of the 3 fiscal years before the eradication program started.

The first State entered the four-phase eradication campaign in December 1962, just a little over a year after Congress had passed legislation authorizing USDA's Agricultural Research Service to cooperate with the States in a program to wipe out this disease. By October 1965, the entire Nation had initiated the program, and by this past July, a total of 21 States—containing one-third of the country's hogs—had progressed to the final two phases.

Hog cholera, a virus disease which affects swine only, has plagued hog producers ever since it was first recognized in southern Ohio in 1833. Even after immunization procedures were developed by USDA scientists at the turn of the century, serious epidemics of hog cholera caused heavy losses. And, of course, the continued yearly cost of preventive vaccination put a high price on "living with hog cholera."



NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK—OCTOBER 9-15



## Fall Courses Offered in Natural History Field Studies

The *Natural History Field Study Program* enters its fourth year this fall with the opening of the USDA Graduate School in Washington, D.C.

Graduate School registration will be at the Department of Agriculture, and at the headquarters of the Audubon Naturalist Society of Central Atlantic States, Inc., September 10 through 17.

The Field Studies Program is conducted jointly by the Graduate School and the Audubon Society.

Weekday evening classes are combined with Saturday and weekend field trips involving visits to farms, watersheds, woodlands, and other public land use areas to observe conservation and land use problems and treatment.

Nine courses are offered for the fall session, the first five to begin with the opening of classes September 19. Four courses will begin at mid-semester, about November 15, and will run for the remainder 8 weeks.

They are *Basic Biology*; *Physical Environment II*; *Weather and Climate*; *Animal Behavior*; and *Conservation Philosophy*.

Students in these courses must enroll during the regular registration period. The fee is \$14 per course.

Other courses are: *Introduction to the Outdoors*; *Physical Environment I: Geology*; *Biotic Communities I: Deciduous Forests*; *Biotic Communities III: Aquatic and Marsh*; and *Bird Life*.

Persons beginning the program are urged to start with *Introduction to the Outdoors* and follow sequence of courses as listed in catalog. The Graduate School issues a Certificate of Accomplishment upon completion of the 12 prescribed courses for credit.

For catalog and further information phone the Graduate School Office, DU 8-6337.

## Food Stamps Benefit 1.2 Million in Fiscal 1966

USDA's Food Stamp Program, functioning in 325 areas in 40 States and the District of Columbia, was benefiting an estimated 1.2 million of the Nation's needy at the close of fiscal 1966. The 40 States include Hawaii and Alaska.

Expansion of this food assistance program in the past fiscal year to more than 200 new areas has enabled the Department to help twice as many low-income people buy more and better food than it was helping a year earlier. Currently, USDA is supplying close to \$7.5 million per month of added food purchasing power to help low-income consumers ob-



EVELYN REELEY and JO ANN ABERNETHY (foreground) are preparing camera copy of scientific abstracts put out by the Agricultural Research Service at BELTSVILLE, MD. The procedure they are following is one that was recommended last year by CHARLES B. CROOK and has proved vastly superior over the old involved method of preparing these abstracts. SAVINGS INDICATED DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION ARE \$5,250.



Using a modified kitchen blender and a hand-type vacuum cleaner, ROY BULLARD of the Statistical Reporting Service invented a device to separate grain samples from chaff and dirt. SRS Administrator Harry C. Trelogan shows Secretary Freeman illustrated exhibit of SAVINGS MADE THROUGH THE USE OF THE MICRO-THRESHER-CLEANER. Time spent per sample was halved and an annual savings of \$800 achieved.

tain a greater share of America's farm abundance.

Under the Food Stamp Program, low-income families certified in need of food assistance by State welfare agencies exchange the amount of money they normally spend on food for coupons worth more than they paid. The additional amount enables them to buy more and better food for improved diets. The coupons are spent like cash at retail food stores authorized to accept them by the Consumer and Marketing Service.

## BUY AND HOLD BONDS

## Meet the Number One Lady by Grade in ASCS



B. M. GUYTON

Miss Blanche M. Guyton of the Budget Division of ASCS recently became the highest grade (GS-14) woman in her agency.

At the same time she became a branch chief in charge of the Budget Plans and Services Branch, an office that

pulls together and coordinates the overall work done by her division.

A native of Birmingham, Ala., Miss Guyton began her Federal career in 1939, after attending the extension school of the University of Alabama and completing 3 years of cost accounting and payrolling in private industry.

She started out in ASCS in 1943 as a senior clerk and advanced to assistant branch chief by 1961.

Miss Guyton completed several management courses and later received four commendations and awards for outstanding work performance and three suggestion cash awards.

Her advancement, based on experience and demonstrated ability, establishes a new level of female accomplishment in ASCS and is in line with the desire of President Johnson to recognize the ability of women on a par with men.

## Lang, Chairman of Minnesota ASC State Committee

Secretary Freeman recently named Harold M. Lang of Mankato as chairman of the Minnesota Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) State Committee. The vacancy on the committee was created by the recent death of the former chairman, Bernard M. Wichterman, of Plummer.

Lang has operated a farm in Blue Earth County since 1929. In addition, he was an ASC farmer fieldman from November 1961 until his appointment to the State Committee in February 1965, and previous to that served for 5 years as ASC County Committee chairman for Blue Earth County.

ASC State committeemen are responsible for the State administration of such farm action programs as the Agricultural Conservation Program, price supports, acreage allotments and marketing quotas, the feed grain program, the voluntary wheat program, farm storage facility loans, and related activities.





SOIL CONSERVATIONISTS LIKE GLENN ANDERSON of Fairfax County, Va., are becoming of more value to communities while still performing more traditional services for the farmers of their county. Anderson recently prepared a followup conservation plan for common land owned by residents in the new town of RESTON, VIRGINIA. Prior to preparing the conservation



plan Anderson (center, left) went over the site with representatives of the homeowners' association to examine specific erosion problems. The Reston homeowners requested Anderson's services since he had served as conservation advisor during initial development of the community. Picture at right shows urban structures at Reston surrounded by essentially rural landscape.

## Letter From Brazil

"You're never sure the message is getting through."

So says *Frederick J. Poats*, marketing economist on a tour of duty with a USDA team in Brazil.

But then he relates this experience as guest lecturer for a marketing seminar. The seminar took place at the *Universidade Rural do Brasil*, one of the dozen or so college-level agricultural schools in the country.

"The fairly rigid curriculum of agronomy, agricultural engineering, and veterinary science," according to Fred, "leaves little room for venturing into such other subject matter as economics and marketing. So I was uneasy about presenting a 2-hour talk on concepts like the marketing firm, and changes in utility of form, time, and place that such a firm gives to farm products.

"Sure enough," he continued, "a few of the students began whispering after I began my talk, and shortly after they left. So much for that part of the audience, I thought.

"But I had a surprise. They came back and brought a score of friends to hear the lecture, and stay through the discussion period."

Fred reports that the frustrations of the job, the seeming indifference to solving any of the monumental national problems, leave him ready to "bite plaster" out of the walls.

But then he remembers the lecture, not to mention the fact that the seminar series itself—visiting specialists from outside the university community—was created by a group of faculty and students looking for ways to break away from narrowly traditional curricula.

His letter closed, "Washington and USDA seem remote at times here. But

## COUNTY AGENTS TRAIN FOR VIETNAM SERVICE

The first group of county agents chosen for service in South Vietnam as Provincial agricultural officers started training in August. They are studying the language and are learning about USDA facilities in Washington, D.C., for 8 weeks. Then they will go to the University of Florida to study tropical agriculture. On their way to Vietnam, they will stop for special training in Asian countries that have farm problems similar to Vietnam's.

They will become part of the Provincial Government team in Vietnam advising their Vietnamese counterparts on rebuilding agriculture, as each province is made secure. The goal is to provide one such U.S. agricultural advisor for each of the 43 provinces as it becomes secure.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's September list. Plentifuls are: *grapes, potatoes, Bartlett pears, peanuts and peanut products, and turkeys.*

I am glad the Department is backing me up. I often call upon by own Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service, to supply something.

"In Brazil, USDA is recognized as the 'voice of ultimate authority' the Bible of agricultural knowledge. I am proud to say I am a USDAer. Some Brazilians make me feel 9 feet tall when they say, 'He is from USDA.' You ought to try it some time when you're low."



Top honors in first contest to name MINNESOTA'S MOST OUTSTANDING JAYCEE COUPLE recently went to a Farmers Home Administration county supervisor and his wife. MR. AND MRS. LYLE NELSON, of Mankato, were chosen for their enthusiastic participation in local and State community service activities. Lyle, an FHA employee for 10 years, serves the counties of Blue Earth, Le Sueur, and Nicollet.

## Futures Trading Volume Sets New Record in Fiscal 1966

Trading in agricultural commodities on regulated futures markets reached an alltime record volume in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966.

This report was based on summary data and analysis by the Commodity Exchange Authority of the year's trading and market utilization.

It was the fourth successive year in which commodity trading exceeded the record set in each of the previous years.

Futures trading in the 15 commodities regulated by CEA in fiscal 1966 increased 4 percent the previous year to 14.5 million transactions, valued at \$72 billion.

The breadwinner in the United States worked 59 hours during 1947-49 in order TO BUY 1 MONTH'S SUPPLY OF FARM FOOD for the average family. Today, he works only 38 hours to feed his family.



## Scientist Receives American Dairy Science Association Award

Agricultural Research Service dairy scientist, *Dr. Ralph E. Hodgson*, recently received an Award of Honor, the highest tribute bestowed by the American Dairy Science Association.

His contributions to the dairy industry through research extend over his career with the Department. Currently he is research director of the Animal Husbandry Research Division of ARS—responsible for studies in livestock and poultry nutrition, genetics, physiology, and management. He directs research at the Division's headquarters in Beltsville, Md., supervises 16 field stations, and coordinates numerous projects at cooperating State experiment stations.

In addition to his contributions to research and service in elected and appointed positions in scientific organizations, Hodgson is known for his success in encouraging cooperation between U.S. and foreign dairy scientists. He has been leader of three USDA teams studying research in foreign countries and has been an official U.S. delegate to five international conferences.

Hodgson currently serves as president of the World Association for Animal Production, and is chairman of a committee that will organize a World Conference on Animal Production in the United States in 1968.



MDSC TRACK TEAM (left to right) front: Woody Monego, John Mile, Cy Quinn, Terry Turner, Eddie Wicksell; second row: John Johnson, Paul McBride, John Kettry, David Griffith, John Boyer, Moise Lonclos; top: Louie Engolio, Mike Doyle, Gory Surdyke, Ed Lutenbocher, Morcel McCormock, Jim Green. Missing is Milton Donnell.

## MANAGEMENT DATA SERVICE CENTER TRACK TEAM WINS MEET

The Management Data Service Center in New Orleans, La., recently made an auspicious debut in competition of the city's Commercial Athletic Association.

The Center's track team entered the Association's track meet in July and came away the winner, beating such teams as Chrysler, American Sugar Refinery, National Air Guard, and other fast competition.

Sponsored by the MDSC Employees' Association, the track team started what the Association hopes will be regular competition in CAA events which include softball, basketball, touch football, golf, bowling, and other sports. The employees' group is presently sponsoring an intramural softball league and plans future recreational activities.

## OIG AUDITOR ELECTED SOCIETY CHAPTER PRESIDENT



MARY E. DUNLAP

*Mary E. Dunlap*, assistant to the area representative in the St. Louis, Mo., suboffice of the Office of the Inspector General, was recently elected president of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Women Accountants.

Mary began her career with USDA in 1941 as a clerk-typist with what is now the Farmers Home Administration. Recognizing her ability, the Internal Audit Division of FHA selected her for its staff in 1951 as an audit clerk.

Attending night classes at Washington University on her own paid off for



DR. FRANK P. CULLINAN, former ARS horticulturist, was recently made a KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD BY KING BAUDOUIN OF BELGIUM. The decoration was for Cullinan's assistance to Belgium agriculture. The Belgian Ambassador formally presented a handsome embossed insignia suspended from purple ribbon to Cullinan at a dinner of the Belgian Embassy. Cullinan retired from USDA in 1964 after more than 30 years of service.

Mary when in 1960 she earned her Certificate in Accounting.

Since then, including her tenure with OIG, she has risen rapidly and was recently promoted to GS-12.



DR. ROBERT J. DIMLER, director of the ARS Northern utilization laboratory, Peoria, Ill., is BRADLEY UNIVERSITY'S choice for DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS for 1966. Internationally known for his work in carbohydrate chromatography, Dimler was a member of the research team that developed a corn sugar derivative now used as a blood plasma substitute. He was awarded the Superior Service Award in 1962.

For exceptional diligence, tact, and understanding evidenced in his work as agricultural officer in Sao Paulo, Brazil, W. GARTH THORBURN recently received a USDA performance award from Secretary Freeman during the Secretary's South American trip.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

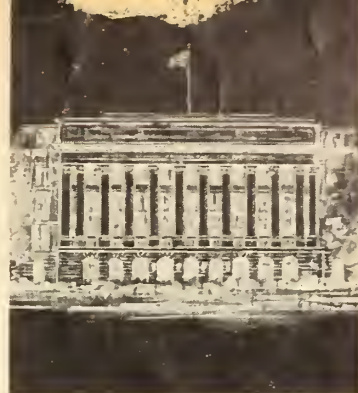
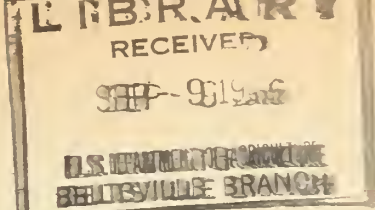
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VOL. XXV NO. 19  
SEPTEMBER 15, 1966

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

### ORTEGA NAMED ATTACHÉ TO VENEZUELA



C. J. ORTEGA

*Carlos J. Ortega* was recently appointed agricultural attaché in Caracas, Venezuela. He succeeds *James F. Gehr*, now on the Foreign Agricultural Service staff in Washington, D.C.

Venezuela buys over \$80 million worth a year of a

wide variety of American farm products—with wheat predominating—and in turn provides the United States with sizable quantities of coffee, cocoa, and other tropical products.

Ortega has been agricultural attaché in Quito, Ecuador, since late 1962.

Before his assignment overseas Ortega was involved in technical foreign agricultural assistance work, and in foreign agricultural training programs.

From 1955 to 1962 he served successively as agriculturist and as extension specialist with the FAS Foreign Training Division. Earlier he was a technical assistance agriculturist in the office of the FAS administrator, and an educationist with the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations technical collaboration branch.

Since 1960 MRS. EVELYN EHLER has been on administrative officer for ARS in Albany, Calif. For the next 2 years she will be on a new and more adventure-some assignment in Sierra Leone, Africa, as business manager for U.S. educators cooperating with AID to develop Njala College along the lines of a land-grant university.



The occasion was the dedication of the DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST in Kentucky recently. Appropriately television's Daniel Boone (Fess Parker), Assistant Secretary John Boker, and Forest Service Chief Ed Cliff took part in the ceremonies.

### New State Conservationist For North Dakota



C. A. EVANS

*Charles A. Evans* recently was appointed State Conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service at Bismarck, N. Dak.

He succeeds *Lyness G. Lloyd*, State Conservationist since 1953 who is retiring after more than 30 years of Federal service.

Evans, Assistant State Conservationist for North Dakota since August 1960, worked for SCS from 1935 to 1960 at various posts in Oklahoma. A native of Oklahoma, he was graduated from Oklahoma A&M in 1932. He attended the School for Administrative Leadership at Montana State University in the spring of 1961 and attended the Executive Seminar Center, Kings Point, N.Y., in January and February 1966.

As head of Soil Conservation Service

### Employee Welfare Association Offers New Insurance Program

The Welfare and Recreation Association will soon make a voluntary group Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Total Disability insurance program available to all employees of USDA.

The program will be effective November 1, and enrollment will open September 15. The plan offers on a worldwide basis to every employee, regardless of occupation, insurance for himself, wife (or husband), and children. Each employee may select amounts from \$10,000 to \$100,000. The employee-only rate is 68 cents annually per \$1,000 of coverage, and the family plan is \$1.02 annually per \$1,000 of coverage.

*Perry Coleman*, C&MS, president of USDA Welfare and Recreation, announced that his insurance committee, headed by *John Chernauskas*, OGC, has spent several months planning a policy designed to cover everyone from white collar workers to pilots and smoke jumpers, including their entire families.

Requests for bids were submitted to 46 leading insurance companies. Coleman and his committee have obtained the broadest coverage available at the lowest possible cost.

Distribution of brochures, enrollment cards, and details of the plan will be made shortly to everyone on a departmentwide basis throughout the world. Watch for these.

**BOYD W. MUNNS** of Garland, Utah, was recently appointed as a member of the Utah Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) State Committee. Munns was named outstanding young farmer by the Utah Young Farmers Association in 1958. He currently farms about 690 acres and has 75 head of dairy cattle.

activities in North Dakota, Evans will direct the agency's activities in technical assistance to more than 37,500 cooperating landowners in the State's 70 soil conservation districts, to 2,561 cooperators in the Great Plains Conservation Program, and in 11 operating watershed projects covering 16 million acres



## SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM IS 20 YEARS OLD

The *National School Lunch Program* this year marks the 20th anniversary of serving nourishing noonday lunches to schoolchildren across the country. By Presidential proclamation, the week of October 9-15 will be *National School Lunch Week*. Its theme will be "School Lunch Serves the Nation."

During the 1965-66 school term more than 71,000 public and nonprofit private schools served lunches daily to some 18 million youngsters.

The National School Lunch Act of 1946 was created "to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children, and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities and other foods." It is administered by the Consumer and Marketing Service in cooperation with State and local school officials.

This popular program enables children to enjoy a complete school lunch for an average payment of about 27 cents. Developed to help meet the nutritional needs of 9-12-year-old boys and girls the "Type A" lunch actually costs about 50 cents. Cash reimbursements from the Federal Government accounts for about 4½ cents per lunch. Another 6 cents is contributed when schools make full use of foods donated to them by USDA from price-support and surplus-removal operations, and supplemental school lunch purchases. About 11 cents more of the lunch cost is paid by State and local sources.



AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE has found a way to bring the mountain to Mohammed or at least the laboratory to the packing plant and save the Department costly transportation expenses while accomplishing a job more efficiently. This mobile laboratory, in which researcher JACK KINNER is preparing a plate test, can be driven to packing plants where there is extensive laboratory work to be done. Prior to the trailer laboratory, specimens had to be transported by researchers back to the lab at BELTSVILLE, MD. With the trailer laboratory more tests can be run—specimens are fresh—results are more reliable—valuable time is saved—travel costs are cut.



PORTABLE TRUCK SCALES help the Statistical Reporting Service to make estimates of corn yield in selected locations in corn-producing areas. SRS Administrator Harry C. Trelogon points out to Secretary Freeman the SAVINGS his agency was able to achieve by using this system. The expensive alternative would be to take each sample load of corn to public scales. Using portable scales in the cornfield proved not only to be less expensive but more accurate.

## President Marks Anniversary Of Federal Farm Loan Act

President Johnson recently hailed the Federal Farm Loan Act, signed by President Wilson 50 years ago, as having "... created a charter of financial independence for millions of American farmers."

In commemorating this historic event (July 17, 1916), President Johnson sent a letter to Governor R. B. Tootell, chief executive officer of the Farm Credit Administration, in which he offered "warm congratulations to the Farm Credit Administration, officials of the Farm Credit banks, and thousands of farmer-owners for your immense contributions to the Nation's agriculture."

As President Johnson pointed out in his letter: "The Farm Loan Act, through the Federal land banks and local associations it provided, opened the door to modern farming and ranching operations throughout the country. More-

over, the Act marked the beginning of the first Federally sponsored credit program in our history. During the Great Depression, countless farms were saved from foreclosures by Federal loans through the land banks.

"While Federal funds provided initial capital support for the land banks, successful operations enabled the banks to return all Government money to the Treasury by 1947. Since then, the Federal land banks have been fully owned and operated by those they were designed to serve—the American farmers. Over the years, these banks have pioneered, innovated, set standards, and provided leadership in the wise use of credit. The effect on the American economy is immeasurable."

As a word of praise to Farm Credit Administration, the independent agency which supervises the Farm Credit System nationally, President Johnson said: "It is worthy of note that the Farm Credit Administration operates at no expense to the taxpayers. Its activities



DR. BERNARD J. FINKLE, chemist in the Western Regional Research Laboratory in Albany, Calif., will spend the coming year in Kyoto, Japan, under an American-Japanese cooperative science program administered by the National Science Foundation. He will work in the Department of Medical Chemistry at Kyoto University and will continue his studies of the chemistry of phenolic compounds in plants.

are financed by earnings of the banks it supervises. Hence, the Farm Credit System constitutes a unique partnership of farmers, the financial investment community, and the Government, based on the best traditions of our democratic society and dedicated to agricultural progress."



## WORKSHOP FOR EXTENSION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HELD

A pilot course in the preparation and use of inexpensive, easy-to-make visual aids was recently held in the Department for extension workers from developing countries. The 2-week course was a combined venture of the Office of Information and the Federal Extension Service.

Sixteen extension workers from five countries participated in the course which hopefully will be the first of many such courses to follow.

The course enables the participants to prepare simple audio-visual aids from materials commonly found in their home countries. The aids will be useful in advancing their extension programs.

Roger Wolcott of FES and Robert Doan from the Office of Information organized the course. The instructors were Don Childers, Arthur Merriman, and Joseph Tonkin. Agency for International Development participants included seven from Kenya and others from Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi, and the new Latin American country of Guyana.



These participants from Vietnam, who took part recently in a Rural Electric Cooperatives special course, presented gifts of appreciation for President Johnson and Secretary Freeman. DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL CARL B. BARNES accepted the gifts on behalf of the President and the Secretary. (l. to r.) Phom Ngac Su, Tron Duc Khue, Phom Von Thuong, Director Barnes, Miss Tron Thi Xuan, Phung Gi Hinh, F. A. Nylund, chief of Economics Programs Branch of FTD-IADS, Nguyen Ngoc Bo, Tron Viet Yen, and Nguyen Huy Song.

## Awards and Recognition ☆ ☆ ☆

### TEXAS ASC COMMITTEEMAN WINS HOBLITZELLE AWARD



FRANK MOORE

Frank Moore, member of the Texas Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee, was recently named a winner of the Hoblitzelle Award for the Advancement of Texas Rural Life for 1966.

This is one of only two awards made this year by the Texas Research Foundation which administers the awards. The awards are donated by the Hoblitzelle Foundation of Dallas to encourage, recognize, and reward individual contributions in the field of rural life improvement in the State.

Moore operates a progressive farm of 2,020 acres in Hale County near Plainview, Tex. He actively promotes the soil fertility improvement and irrigation water conservation practices on the high plains.

The ASC committeeman is a strong exponent of commercial fertilizers, crop residue management, flame cultivation, and water conservation. He designed and is using a skip-row interplanting system for row crops which has increased productivity and at the same time reduced water requirements by 50 percent.

Moore is a past president and currently is legislative vice president of the Grain Sorghum Producers Association. He also is president of the High Plains Research Foundation, located at Halfway, Tex.

The Moores have three children and are providing a home for seven orphaned nieces and nephews.



AAACE, the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EDITORS, this year presented their PIONEER ACE AWARD to Agricultural Research Service information specialist Lorry Mork. USDA Director of Information Harold Lewis (AAACE regional director), makes the presentation. Mork, who since 1962 has been in charge of the information campaign supporting the cooperative State-Federal hog cholera eradication program, won the honor for his outstanding contributions in agricultural communications.

### MINGLE GETS BORDEN AWARD

Dr. C. K. Mingle, ARS retiree, recently received the Borden Award at the American Veterinary Medical Association's convention at Louisville, Ky.

The Borden Award, \$1,000 and a gold medal, is presented annually by the Borden Company Foundation, Inc. Mingle was honored for research contributions to dairy cattle disease control—particularly in helping to develop and apply the only available vaccine for cattle brucellosis.

Since brucellosis can infect man in the form of undulant fever, its control is important to human health as well as animal health.

Before his retirement, Mingle served on the National Brucellosis Eradication Program. Today, 679 counties in 5 States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands have eradicated the disease.

## War On Poverty Loans Help 17,000 Rural Families

Over 17,000 families in rural America started working their way up from the poverty income level through family Economic Opportunity loans during fiscal 1966.

The lending program is administered by the Farmers Home Administration for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

During the past fiscal year, 17,073 loans totaling \$27,264,266 were made to rural families in the lowest income group to provide tools, supplies, and working space they need in order to earn a better living.

Since the program began in January 1965, loans totaling \$46 million have been made to over 28,000 families throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Economic Opportunity borrowers are engaged in more than 350 different kinds of nonagricultural enterprises, in addition to farming, as a result of the help extended them through the program. Loans average \$1,640 a family, with a maximum of \$2,500.

Studies of borrowers who have had their loans approximately 1 year showed gains in gross family income averaging \$2,800 a year for families starting non-agricultural enterprises, and \$900 a year for families using Economic Opportunity loans to improve farming methods.



## Society of Scientists Salute Grand Old Man of Wood Science

It was 21 years since he officially retired as chief physicist and wood drying authority at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis.—a whole new generation of wood scientists ago. But *Harry D. Tiemann* has not been forgotten.

Recently a delegation from the Society of Wood Science and Technology called upon the 91-year-old grand old man of wood knowledge to present him with a special tribute—the first of its kind presented by the Society.

The distinguished service citation expressed gratitude for Tiemann's "many significant contributions to the profession of wood science and technology." Behind this token lay a deeper recognition of Tiemann as one of the last surviving members of that little band of men who, around the turn of the century, foresaw the need for better knowledge about wood—and shaped their careers accordingly.

Even before coming to Madison in 1910 to help found the first forest products laboratory in the world, he had contributed discoveries and basic knowledge for a new technology of wood. One of the most fundamental was his concept of the fiber saturation point of wood—a concept basic to all wood drying technology.

Tiemann evolved the concept while directing a timber texting laboratory sponsored by the Forest Service, at Yale University. He had joined the Forest Service in 1900 after teaching mechanical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania.

Tiemann's research paid off spectacularly to the Nation that had supported it. He designed a dry kiln that helped greatly to stave off lumber shortages for everything from gunstocks and wagon wheels to the new-fangled aircraft that made their military debut in World War I. Some 400 kilns of his design were built.

During the 1920's and 1930's, Tiemann's research continued to contribute to knowledge about basic structure and physics of wood. He authored textbooks and handbooks used widely in forestry schools and colleges as well as in industry. He also organized industrial training classes and lectured at the University of Wisconsin on wood technology and forestry.



The delegation from the Society of Wood Science and Technology present the first SWST distinguished service award to **HARRY D. TIEMANN**. (l. to r.) Everett Ellis, director, forest products division of the Oregon State University Forest Research Laboratory; Tiemann; Robert Hoyle, Jr., Society president; and Gilbert P. Comstock, Society executive secretary and wood technologist, Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.

## USDA CAREER EXECUTIVES DESIGNATED HONORARY FELLOWS

Annually since 1963 a select number of the Nation's ablest public servants have received distinguished recognition by being awarded a Fellowship from the National Institute of Public Affairs (NIPA). These awardees are provided a year of graduate study relating to problems of public policy and management of public programs.

At the completion of this program, the 1965-66 USDA awardees were presented a certificate of Honorary Fellow in the National Institute of Public Affairs by the Under Secretary, *John A. Schnittker*. The 1965-66 awardees were *Paul W. Halnon*, C&MS, who attended Stanford University; *Glenn P. Haney*, FS, Uni-

versity of Virginia; *John F. Fulkerson*, CSRS, University of Indiana; and *Galen S. Bridge*, SCS, University of Virginia.

These USDA career officials have returned to their respective agencies to assume greater responsibility and continue their career as Government professionals.

This month the 1966-67 USDA awardees commence their year of graduate study. They are *Marvin K. Burgess*, SCS, and *Morris A. Simms, Jr.*, ARS, who will attend the University of Indiana; *Karl F. Otte, Jr.*, SCS, who will attend Washington University; and *George Waldman*, OMS, who will attend Cornell University.



Under Secretary John A. Schnittker presents NIPA awards to (left to right) **PAUL W. HALNON**, C&MS, with Administrator S. R. Smith; **MORRIS A. SIMMS, Jr.**, ARS, with Administrator Dr. G. W. Irving, Jr.; and Forest Service Chief Edward P. Cliff, accepting on behalf of **GLENN P. HANEY** of his agency. Halnon and Haney were designated Honorary Fellows while Simms was presented with a fellowship.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 15, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 19

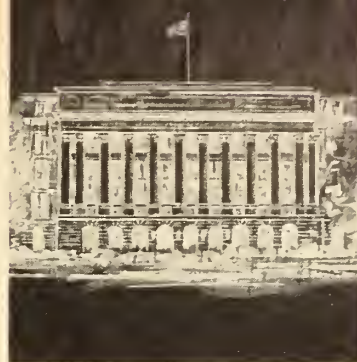
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# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 20  
SEPTEMBER 29, 1966

### C&MS Lady Meat Inspectors— Man-Sized Careers of Service

Just like the defense industry's "Rosie the Riveter," the first women meat inspectors were hired by USDA to fill gaps caused by manpower shortages during World War II. But some of them continued their jobs after the war. More have joined the meat inspection ranks, until now there are 14 women Federal meat inspectors.

Naturally, the women inspectors—one-third of whom are veterinarians and the others highly trained lay inspectors—met with a few problems and quite a bit of kidding when they first entered a packing plant accustomed to male inspectors.

"I'd like you to treat me just as you would any other man," is what *Dr. Lois E. Hinson* told the head of the meat establishment when she took her first job as a USDA veterinary meat inspector in 1952. The word got around, and—when it comes to her work at Ocala, Fla., as the only woman Veterinarian-in-Charge among nearly 800 men in comparable positions—she's been treated equally ever since.

Actually, Dr. Hinson was accustomed to breaking all-male traditions, as she was the first woman graduate from the University of Georgia in veterinary medicine, and was a woman Marine.

Another woman meat inspector, *Cleo E. Lucas* of Moultrie, Ga., cut her baby teeth on her father's meat inspector badge. Her father retired in 1955 after 44 years of service on USDA's meat inspection and meat grading staffs, and Cleo's brother is a meat inspector in Los Angeles.

She was one of the original seven women appointed as meat inspectors in 1942, and continued in the job until 1946 when she married a young veterinary meat inspector who became Inspector-in-Charge at Moultrie. She returned to meat inspection in 1956 after her husband's death.

*Mrs. Ara Grayson*, a slender, personable grandmother, moves about her job in a Stockton, Calif., plant as easily and



JACKIE W. HORTON is a USDA-C&MS veterinary meat inspector in Dallas, Tex.

gracefully as if she were conducting operations in her own kitchen.

It was strictly a masculine world in the operations at the Stockton plant when Mrs. Grayson arrived in late 1965 after months of training, but the management says there was no difficulty adjusting to the assignment of a lady meat inspector.

*Dr. Jackie W. Horton*, a veterinary inspector in Dallas, Tex., will wrangle a critter like the best of inspectors, if that's what the situation calls for. Usually, though, she says proper equipment, trained help, and cooperation make it possible for her to maintain feminine poise.

Another veterinary meat inspector, *Dr. Karen Group* of St. Louis, Mo., believes that her problems have been no more than those of her masculine counterparts in other plants.

While not looking for any special treatment as a woman, Dr. Group finds she receives it from plant employees anyway. "For instance, they often sharpen my knives for me."

### Agricultural Economics Director To Join Ford Foundation



Nathan M. Koffsky

*Nathan M. Koffsky*, director of Agricultural Economics, will retire from Department service this month to take a position with the Ford Foundation in India as an agricultural advisor.

Koffsky, a career official of 32 years, began USDA service in 1934 with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as an agricultural economist.

He served as deputy administrator of Agricultural Marketing Service's Economics and Statistics from 1959 to 1961, and as administrator of the Economic Research Service from 1961 to 1965. He received his present appointment on July 9, 1965.

In 1955 Koffsky won the Superior Service Award, and in 1963 the Distinguished Service Award—the highest given to USDA employees.

He has been active in the American Farm Economics Association, serving as vice president in 1959-60. He was elected a Fellow of the American Statistical Association in 1964.

As chief economist and program advisor to the Secretary, Koffsky has been responsible for worldwide programs of agricultural economics research and the Federal-State farm statistics network. He also participates in developing policies as a member of the Board of Directors, Commodity Credit Corporation, and of the USDA Program and Budget Review Committee.

*Miss Carolyn George*, Federal meat inspector in New York City, got into meat inspection through her interest in public health, especially as it applied to

Please Turn to Page 2





LUBER HERE—WHAT'S THE PROBLEM? might be the message being transmitted over this truck radio at the BELTSVILLE, MD., USDA Research Center. Servicing and maintaining the extensive service facilities at the Research Center is part of Assistant General Foreman WILLIAM LUBER's job and the truck radio (1 of 24 in use at Beltsville) makes his job a lot more effective. Through the use of the radios, walkie-talkies, and remote communication stations \$23,000 WORTH OF SUPERVISORY TIME IS SAVED ANNUALLY over previous operations.

## Sandra Brookover to Help Consumers Know Their Meat

Miss Sandra Brookover is a newly appointed consumer beef grades specialist with the Consumer and Marketing Service. She replaces Miss Kay Nawn (recently retired), well known to many



Sandra Brookover

through her nationwide demonstrations on meat grades before consumer groups.

Miss Brookover, who trained under Miss Nawn, will assist editors and others in educating consumers on meat grades. She will appear nationwide on radio and TV. A typical program may include a discussion of commonly used USDA grades of beef and an explanation of degree of tenderness, juiciness, and flavor associated with each grade. Popular cuts are identified, and recommendations are given for cooking by USDA grade and by cut of beef.

A graduate of Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kans., Miss Brookover majored in radio and TV coursework and minored in animal science. She is experienced in both editorial and public relations work.

## Mrs. Jacobson Honors 4-H'ers For "Seeds for Congo" Project

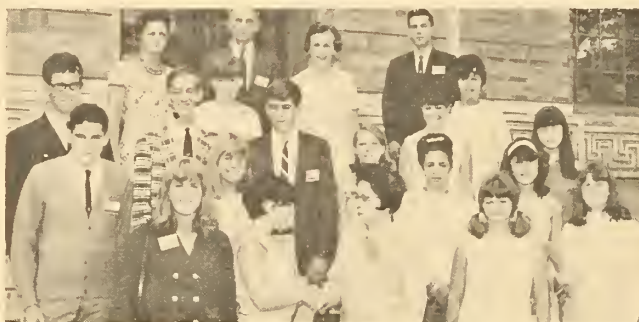
Mrs. Dorothy Jacobson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs, honored a group of Nassau County, N.Y., 4-H Club members recently at the Department for their "Seeds for the Congo" project.

She commended the New York State 4-H'ers for taking the leadership in a fund drive to buy vegetable seeds for families in the Congo. They also collected money to send seeds to Vietnam, and to buy kits of useful agricultural hand tools for both countries.

With about \$1,250, the 4-H'ers bought and shipped to Leopoldville—through CARE, Inc.—1,000 seed packets and 5 kits of agricultural hand tools. To Saigon they sent, also through CARE, 5,500 seed packets and 25 kits of tools. The seeds were for green beans, tomatoes, peppers, greens, onions, and other vegetables; and each tool kit contained a rake, shovel, hoe, spading fork, hand trowel, hand cultivator.

U.S. officials in the Congo and Vietnam were arranging for the seeds and tool kits to reach youth groups such as 4-H, schools, social welfare organizations, and the like.

Assistant Secretary for International Affairs Dorothy Jacobson commends Nassau County, N.Y., 4-H'ers for undertaking their own small overseas assistance project. Group visited the Department in Washington, D.C., recently.



## DESIGNATE A BENEFICIARY

Is your designation of a beneficiary in order? This is especially important for single, widowed, or divorced employees.

Payment of life insurance, retirement lump sum, and unpaid compensation shall be paid automatically in the following order of precedence, unless the order is not satisfactory to the employee, and he files a designation of beneficiary.

**NOTE.**—Do not file a designation if you consider the following order satisfactory:

First, to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries;

Second, if there is no designated beneficiary, to the widow or widower;

Third, if there is no designation of beneficiary on file and no widow or widower, then payment is made to the child or children in equal shares, with the share of any deceased child distributed among the descendants of that child;

Fourth, if none of the above, to the parents in equal shares or the entire amount to the surviving parent;

Fifth, if none of the above, to the executor or administrator of the estate;

Sixth, if none of the above, to the next of kin as determined under the laws of the State in which the insured was domiciled at time of death.

from Forest Service  
Northern Region News  
Missoula, Montana

## Lady Meat Inspectors—cont'd.

food inspection. When she's not inspecting meat, the attractive 26-year-old enjoys sketching, painting, playing the guitar, snorkeling.

Miss George is also accustomed to competing with men, as she was employed by the New York City Parks Department as a recreational facilities director at a zoo for children—a position usually filled by men.

The other female veterinary meat inspectors are: Dr. Lucille Dimmerling, New Castle, Pa.; and Dr. Doreen M. Lewis, Seattle, Wash. The other female meat inspectors are: Verna M. Carlson, Albany, Oreg.; Helen L. Fideline, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mildred Gerwin, Pemberville, Ohio; Ester L. Hansel, Elko, Nev.; Wealthy J. Kortz, Stroudsburg, Pa.; and Violet Reed, Manassas, Va.

These women meat inspectors of the Consumer and Marketing Service, have diversified backgrounds and experiences. Yet, they all have one thing in common with almost 4,000 male meat inspectors—a dedication to protecting the public from unwholesome, adulterated, and deceptively labeled meat.



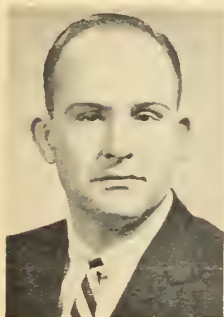
## Secretary Freeman Presents Research Grant in India

Secretary Freeman presented a Public Law 480 research grant, equal to \$57,052 in Indian rupees, to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute at New Delhi recently.

The grant, supporting a study of viruses in seeds, was the 18th P.L. 480 grant USDA has awarded IARI. These grants are a secondary benefit of the P.L. 480 Food for Peace program.

In making the presentation the Secretary told his listeners: "The more prominent benefits of our Food for Peace program are quite well known. I believe almost everyone in India is aware that we have provided this country massive quantities of grain and other food commodities. The other benefits of the P.L. 480 program are less well understood. One of the most important benefits has been USDA encouragement of extensive agricultural research in India. With the cooperation of my Department's Agricultural Research Service, there are in India today more than 180 agricultural research projects that draw support from P.L. 480 funds. These studies are being pursued in 52 different Indian institutions in 35 different cities."

## New Agricultural Officer In Sao Paulo, Brazil



S. PITCHER

*Shackford Pitcher* was recently appointed agricultural officer in Sao Paulo, Brazil. He will succeed *W. Garth Thorburn*, who is being assigned to the Foreign Agricultural Service staff in Washington, D.C.

A native of Los Angeles, Calif., Pitcher has been assistant agricultural attaché in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, since August 1964. During his first 2 years of service with USDA, 1962-64, he was an agricultural economist in the FAS' Fruit and Vegetable Division. Before joining the Department, Pitcher served as an assistant with the National Board of Agriculture in Stockholm, Sweden.

The appointee has B.S. and M.S. degrees in agricultural economics from the University of California.

Brazil is a sizable market for U.S. wheat, fats and oils, and dairy products.



Secretary Freeman presents the research grant to the INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (from left) Dr. B. P. Pal, director-general, Indian Council of Agricultural Research; Dr. Alvin D. Ayers, director, ARS Far Eastern Regional Research Office; Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute; Secretary Freeman; C. Subramaniam, minister for food and agriculture, community development and cooperation, Government of India; and Shyam Dhar Misra, deputy minister for food and agriculture, GOI.

## Agricultural Specialists Start Vietnam Training

Fourteen young U.S. agricultural extension service workers, who have volunteered to teach American farm production skills to farmers of South Vietnam, began special training in tropical agriculture and Vietnamese language recently.

They are the first selected of more than 40 being recruited for farm service in Vietnam.

This joint program—of the Department and the Agency for International Development—to help Vietnamese farmers is an outgrowth of a trip to Vietnam earlier this year by Secretary Freeman and 10 U.S. agricultural experts. They studied and advised on ways to help that war-torn nation seek peace and progress through agricultural development and expansion of social and economic opportunities for its rural people.

The volunteers, recruited and employed by the Federal Extension Service and the State Agricultural Extension Services, began their training in Washington, D.C. They will receive special training in tropical agriculture for 4 months at the University of Florida. On the way to Vietnam, they will stop in the Philippines and Taiwan for several weeks to study tropical farming, particularly rice production. Another group of 15 is scheduled to begin training in October. Eventually, all 43 South Vietnamese provinces will be staffed with at least 1 American agricultural adviser.

The United States, in turn, is the principal market for Brazil's coffee and cocoa, as well as for considerable quantities of castor beans and oil, sisal, and Brazil nuts.



JOHN R. PUFFETT, who initiated a contract review resulting in a substantial savings to the Department, recently received a special citation for his work. Presented by Dr. George W. Irving, ARS administrator, the citation carried with it a cash award of \$1,325. Puffett is an administrative officer in the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Division at BELTSVILLE, MD.

## USDA Quarantine Inspectors Score Well in Fiscal 1966

Agricultural Research Service plant quarantine inspectors made 34,641 interceptions of diseases, insects, and other plant pests that might otherwise have invaded the United States in fiscal year 1966. They found the pests in passengers' baggage, ships' stores, mail, and cargo.

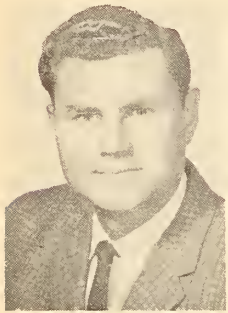
The pests—including some of the world's most damaging insects and plant diseases—numbered 2,069 more than the 32,572 found in fiscal 1965. The inspectors also intercepted 522,828 lots of prohibited plant material, compared with 446,247 the previous fiscal year.

Number of ships, planes, and cars inspected totaled 32.3 million, up from 30 million in fiscal 1965. And, in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Customs personnel, USDA inspectors checked 42.2 million pieces of baggage, more than 6 million over the approximately 36 million inspected in fiscal 1965.

ARS' inspectors are our first line of defense against foreign pests.



## REEVES GETS OLNEY MEDAL



W. A. REEVES

Wilson A. Reeves, chief of the Cotton Finishes Laboratory, ARS Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, New Orleans, La., was recently awarded the American Association of Textile Chemists and

Colorists Olney Medal for 1966, one of the highest honors in the field of textile chemistry. He was chosen as the 1966 recipient for outstanding achievement in this field, both as a research chemist and administrator.

Most of the apparel fabrics made durably flame resistant today in both the United States and Europe are produced by use of the polymers and processes developed by Reeves and his coworkers.

Reeves has published 84 papers in U.S. and European journals, and has 48 U.S. patents, many of which have been issued in other countries, and has 19 patent applications pending.

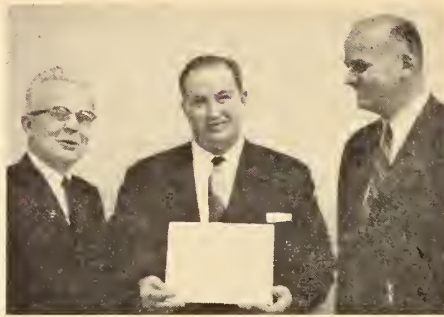
## Engineer Receives ASAE's Paper Award

Paul A. Adrian, an engineer in the Agricultural Research Service, recently received an award for "authorship and contribution of literature of exceptional merit" from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

He published his award-winning paper, "Dynamics and Design Criteria of Inertia-type Shakers," in *TRANSACTIONS OF THE ASAE* in 1965. Inertia-type shakers are harvesting machines that grip and shake fruit from the tree. The engineer is one of four authors to receive the Society's Paper Award, presented annually for papers of engineering merit published during the year.

Adrian currently is the leader of ARS' fruit harvesting research at Davis, Calif. A native Californian, he earned a B.S. degree in 1952 and a M.S. degree in 1964 from the University of California. Both degrees are in agricultural engineering.

**SATURDAY** is the most dangerous day to drive. Nearly 22 percent of all fatal accidents occurred on that day in 1965.



DAN L. BOYD, center, is the happy recipient of a certificate of appreciation for developing a new reproduction and assembly procedure for the Consumer and Marketing Service's monthly Plentiful Foods List. Dan, who is administrative officer in charge of the Western Area's food distribution field office at Seattle, Wash., also received a cash award. Presenting the certificate are, left, Marvin M. Sandstrom, acting director of the FDD office in Washington, D.C., and at right, Charles M. Ernst, acting director of the Western Area's FDD office in San Francisco, Calif.

## USDA Scientist Heads Crop Science Society

Dr. Angus A. Hanson, chief, Forage and Range Research Branch, Crops Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service, recently became president of the Crop Science Society of America.

As CSSA president, Hanson will direct the activities of the 2,250 member Society and act as its spokesman to the public and other scientific groups. He will appoint committees to study and guide Society affairs governing such topics as standards and registration, crop terminology, units of measure, and cooperation with the seed industry.

He will also be working on arrangements for the next annual meeting of the Society to be held November 5-10, 1967 at Washington, D.C.

Born in Chilliwick, British Columbia, he received his B.S. degree from the University of British Columbia in 1944, his M.S. from McGill University in 1946, and his Ph. D. from Pennsylvania State University in 1951.

Following teaching positions at McGill, Hanson joined USDA as a geneticist at the Regional Pasture Research Laboratory at Penn State. He came to Beltsville, Md., in 1952 to head grass breeding and turf investigations, and assumed his present duties in 1965. He is recognized as a national and international leader in grass breeding research.

In 1961, Hanson received USDA's Superior Service Award for his pioneering research.

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## USDA Conservationist To Become SCSA President

Cecil W. Chapman, Georgia SCS State Conservationist, was announced as president of the Soil Conservation Society of America at the Society's 21st annual meeting at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, recently.

He succeeds John R. J. Bradshaw of Salt Lake City, Utah, on January 1, 1967. Frank H. Mendell, Iowa SCS State Conservationist, was announced as president-elect to succeed Chapman, January 1, 1968.

Other SCSA officers for 1967 are Ray Hunter, Farm Bureau Federation, Berkeley, Calif., vice president; and Richard F. Droege, FS, Washington, D.C., and Ray T. Lynge, Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, councilmen.

Fourteen members were elected Fellows. USDA Fellows, all in SCS are: Val W. Silkett, director, Resource Development Division, Washington, D.C.; William W. Stevens, State soil conservationist, Raleigh, N.C.; Ward L. Studor, soil conservationist, Indianapolis, Ind.; Felix Summers, illustrator, Lincoln Nebr.; Courtney A. Tidwell, State conservationist, Stillwater, Okla.; Selden Lee Tinsley, State conservationist, New Brunswick, N.J.; Harold E. Tower, field representative, Upper Darby, Pa.; Hollis R. Williams, deputy administrator for watersheds, Washington, D.C.; and George L. Winchester, work unit conservationist (retired), Raleigh, N.C.

## KLINGEBIEL NAMED ASA FELLOW

Albert A. Klingebiel, director of Soil Survey Interpretations, SCS, was named a Fellow in the American Society of Agronomy recently.

Klingebiel was selected for meritorious service to the ASA and distinguished leadership to professional planning societies and community planners in the development and application of soil survey interpretations.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's October list. Plentifuls are broiler-fryers, pork, apples, grapes, pears, rice, and dry beans.

No particular commodity was featured for October on the plentiful's list.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 29, 1966

Vol. XXV No. 20



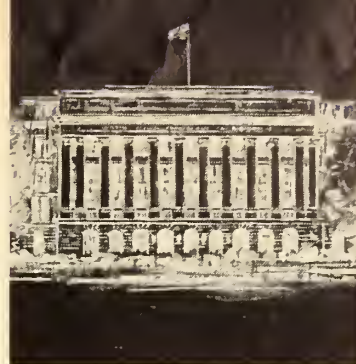
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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 21  
OCTOBER 13, 1966

### C&MS POULTRY DIVISION LAUNCHES SAFETY PROGRAM

Last year, President Johnson urged all Federal agencies to reduce the number and cost of injuries to Federal employees 30 percent by 1970. The Poultry Division of the Consumer and Marketing Service is meeting this challenge with action.

The Poultry Division has been plagued by the frequency, and sometimes the severity of on-the-job accidents suffered by its inspectors and graders in USDA-inspected plants. Encouraged by the President's *Mission Safety-70* program, the Division launched last winter the most intensive safety-awareness program ever attempted in C&MS.

Since then, the Poultry Division program has won the praise and cooperation of trade groups and equipment manufacturers. Even more important, it has stimulated interest among many plant managers who were concerned about the number and costliness of accidents involving their own employees.

Although less than a year old, the program has moved swiftly through three distinct, yet closely related, phases:

**PHASE ONE**—A safety survey team from the Departments of Labor and Agriculture last January examined inspection and grading operations in several poultry processing plants in the East and Southeast. The team returned to Washington with a long list of hazards, including slippery floors, low overhanging lights, improperly grounded elec-

trical equipment, unguarded equipment and machinery, and open drains. The team also found that many C&MS employees were following unsafe practices, indicating a definite need for better training and additional policy guidance and standards.

**PHASE TWO**—As a followup to the survey, 2-hour safety sessions were incorporated into 11 technical training meetings held throughout the United States last spring for C&MS poultry inspectors. The participants called attention to additional dangers, and the list of potential hazards grew.

**PHASE THREE**—Two safety-training meetings were held earlier this summer in Atlanta, Ga., and Kansas City, Mo., for poultry inspection and grading supervisors. Representatives of poultry industry food trade groups, equipment manufacturers, and employee organizations also attended. The major areas covered in the safety sessions included supervisory responsibility for safety—inspection procedures, accident investigation and reporting, and methods for identifying and eliminating hazards. Also covered at the sessions were the many legal and economic problems arising from accidents in the plant.

The Poultry Division's Safety-awareness program is currently entering its most important phase—taking what has been learned and applying it.

### Angevine Named Administrator Of Farmer Cooperative Service



D. W. ANGEVINE

David W. Angevine recently was named administrator of the Farmer Cooperative Service by Secretary Freeman.

Angevine, who was active in the farm cooperative movement for many years with the Consumers Cooperative Association of Kansas City, Mo., one of the largest farm supply cooperatives in the United States, was until lately public relations director of The Cooperative League of the U.S.A.

He succeeds *Dr. Joseph G. Knapp* who retired recently after more than 12 years of service with FCS.

Angevine worked for the Consumers Cooperative Association for 11 years before becoming information director for the Cooperative League in 1953 in Chicago, Ill. He has been in Washington since 1963.

He served briefly as a consultant to the Secretary of Agriculture in 1965, and is a member of the President's Consumer Advisory Council to which he was appointed in 1962 and reappointed in 1965.

### New Utah State Conservationist



A. R. SWANSON

Algot R. Swanson of Portland, Oreg., was recently appointed State conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service in Utah at Salt Lake City.

He succeeds *Josiah Libby*, Utah State conservationist since 1951, who is re-

tiring after 39 years of Federal service.

Assistant State conservationist in Oregon since August 1962, Swanson began working for SCS in Arizona in 1935.

A native of New Rockford, N. Dak., he received his B.S. degree in agronomy from North Dakota State University in 1934 and his M.S. degree in conservation from the University of Michigan in 1962.

As head of SCS activities in Utah, Swanson will direct SCS technical assistance to more than 12,600 cooperating landowners in the State's 42 soil conservation districts and in five operating watersheds projects covering 783,000 acres.

### NEW MEAT INSPECTION STAMP BEING TESTED

As another step toward increased protection to consumers, the Consumer and Marketing Service is studying the possibility of redesigning the Federal meat inspection stamp to assure tighter control over the use of official meat-marketing devices.

The stamp being tested is new in both design and wording. The words "INSP. & PASSED AS WHOLESOME" are inside the body of the stamp, as is a number, which serves as an identification for the meat plant.



## THE WHITE HOUSE NOTES COOPERATIVE CONTRIBUTION



**cooperatives**



**links in progress**

Since their very beginning, cooperatives in this country have achieved a remarkable record of progress. It is timely that we take special note of these achievements during Cooperative Month in October.

Formed from the urgent need to provide better business services, cooperatives at first were merely islands of economic hope. Over the past 40 years they have become an important part of our economic life.

In this time, farmers have built strong and healthy enterprises to help them market their output, buy their supplies, and provide themselves with other vital agricultural services.

Moreover, both rural and urban residents have built, step by step, cooperatives which provide them credit, housing, insurance, and other services.

Now the seeds of success are bearing fruit elsewhere. The needy in rural areas of other lands are taking the same first steps of cooperative endeavor as did our farmers years ago.

I am greatly heartened by the quick response of our cooperatives to the opportunity and responsibility of helping build this worthwhile process abroad.

I know that they have a special compassion—a charity in the deepest sense of the word—which makes them want to share their experience with others.

We have built well and soundly in the cooperative segment of our own economy. It is from this substance of real and enduring free enterprise that we are giving heart and hope in the developing countries—not only through the efforts of our Government but also through the individual efforts of cooperatives and the people within them.

**LYNDON B. JOHNSON**

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

## Attachés Shift Posts In Latin America

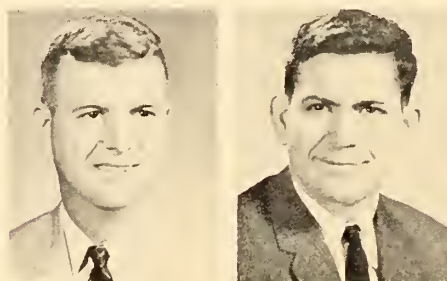
Richard S. Welton was recently appointed agricultural attaché to El Salvador, with reporting responsibility also for Nicaragua.

He will succeed Richard A. Smith, who transfers to Colombia as agricultural attaché. Robert E. Adcock is being re-assigned from the Colombian post to



Recently this DELEGATION OF JAPANESE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT OFFICIALS, acting for the Japanese Government went to Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., and placed a memorial wreath on the grave of HARRY N. WEIGANDT, former Department official, who died in April. Had Weigandt lived he might have been team leader for this group's tour of the United States. As coordinator for the Foreign Training Program, Farmer Cooperative Service, Weigandt had assisted more than 3,760 foreign nationals who came to the United States to learn about cooperatives.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY DOROTHY JACOBSON, third from left, discusses food problems of the Middle East with USAR Maj. Robert Nipp (in civilian life, an information officer for the Farmers Home Administration) and Col Eugene Olson, right, assistant to Secretary Freeman. Adding their questions are three ladies of the U.S. Army's Women's Auxiliary Corps. Secretary Jacobson was one of 16 noted national and international speakers who addressed the 352d Civil Affairs Army Reserve group at Fort Meade, Md., recently during the group's annual 2-week encampment. Not shown is unit member Col. Jack Sprague, an FHA community facilities loan officer.



R. S. WELTON and R. A. SMITH

another overseas post yet to be announced.

Welton, appointee to El Salvador, has been assistant agricultural attaché in Buenos Aires, Argentina, since 1961, with primary reporting responsibility for

livestock, dairy and meat products, fats and oils, and tobacco.

He joined the Foreign Agricultural Service in 1956, following graduation from the University of Maryland with B.S. and M.S. degrees in agricultural economics. From 1956 to 1961 he was an agricultural economist with the commodity analysis branch of the Livestock and Meat Products Division.

The new appointee to Bogota, Columbia, Richard Smith, previously served there as assistant agricultural attaché from 1962 to 1964. Since then he has been agricultural attaché in San Salvador.

Smith joined FAS in 1959 as an agricultural economist in its Fruit and Vegetable Division.



## USDA Technical Assistance To Other Nations Expands

USDA involvement in international agricultural technical assistance and training programs for less developed countries is rapidly expanding, yearend fiscal 1966 figures show. These programs are sponsored by the Agency for International Development.

During fiscal 1966, about 300 USDA technicians worked in 39 countries—compared with 194 technicians in 26 countries the year before. There were 23 long-term resident USDA teams in developing countries—compared with 13 in fiscal 1965. Nineteen USDA agencies participated in technical assistance programs—compared with 15 in 1965. And, international agricultural development projects numbered 84. There were 46 in fiscal 1965.

Training figures also show sharp increases. During fiscal 1966, a total of 2,187 AID-sponsored foreign nationals studies agriculture under training programs arranged by the Foreign Training Division. This was the largest number of trainees for 1 year in more than 20 years of USDA foreign agricultural training programs—more than double that of 10 years ago and up 35 percent over 5 years ago. Some 350 private companies and institutions cooperated with USDA and the land-grant universities in training these foreign agriculturists.

The oldest USDA/AID team has been working in El Salvador since late 1963. There, better seed varieties are being used; 2,000 farmers have been resettled on their own farms; a marketing cooperative has been organized; and a supervised credit program has been started.

The largest USDA/AID team is in Brazil. First specific success of the 24-man team is a farm market news service, a joint project of the Brazilian and U.S. Governments, which is helping raise farm incomes and lower marketing costs in Brazil. The news service, inaugurated this spring, gives up-to-the-minute price and supply news about fruits, vegetables, grain, poultry, and eggs. It will encourage increased food production by helping farmers decide how much and what kind of crops to grow, and where and when to sell their products. And it will help buyers find farm products at reasonable prices.

In recent months, USDA has cooperated with AID in supporting the "second front" in Vietnam. A Presidential Mission to Vietnam, headed by Secretary Freeman, recommended ways to help the Vietnamese farmers and increase agricultural production in that country. A second USDA team in April followed up



Secretary Freeman, left, greets Takeshi Kumonaka, member of a seven-man JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FOOD AGENCY WHEAT MISSION, at the Department. The group, representing the world's largest foreign buyers of U.S. wheat, recently inspected wheat production and supply areas of the Midwest and the Pacific Northwest.

## FHA AIDS RECORD NUMBER OF RURAL PEOPLE

More than 2.5 million rural people—a new record—benefited from Farmers Home Administration loan services during fiscal 1966. This compares with the 1.8 million served during the previous fiscal year. Funds totaling \$1,088,500,000 were advanced through the agency during fiscal 1966, some 62 percent more than the average loaned during the previous 5 years.

Repayment of principal and interest—the largest volume in the agency's history—totaled \$615 million. And amounts written off on programs currently active are less than 1 percent of the principal advanced. Loans outstanding on June 30 totaled about \$3.2 billion.

A highlight of the agency's fiscal 1966 activities was that nearly 600,000 residents of rural America will benefit from the 800 community water or sewer systems to be constructed or improved through loans and grants advanced during this period. The \$113 million in insured or direct loans and over \$18 million in grants advanced to rural public bodies and nonprofit community groups for financing facilities in fiscal 1966 compares with \$50.3 million loaned during fiscal 1965 to finance 388 water systems for serving 275,000 farm and other rural residents.

with specific plans for improved credit, fisheries, fertilizer use, and government organization. Most recently, USDA has recruited 18 agricultural specialists for AID direct-hire, and the Federal Extension Service is recruiting about 40 county agents for service in Vietnam's provinces. Fourteen of these are now in training; will reach Vietnam by early 1967.

## Williams, Agricultural Attaché In Ankara, Turkey



J. R. WILLIAMS

Joseph R. Williams, of Yadkinville, N.C., was recently appointed agricultural attaché at Ankara, Turkey.

Williams, who has been agricultural officer in Salisbury, Rhodesia, since January 1964, succeeds Loyd M. Adcock, who is

returning to a Foreign Agricultural Service position in Washington, D.C.

Williams joined the FAS in 1961 and from that time through 1963 was assistant agricultural attaché in Brussels, Belgium.

Earlier he served with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from 1933 to 1942 and then became active in farm organization work at Greensboro, N.C. From 1948-55 he was executive secretary to the Tobacco Board of Trade, Winston-Salem, N.C.

He returned to USDA in 1955 as deputy director of the Tobacco Division of ASCS, and from 1956-61 was director of the division.

Turkey is a market for our grain and vegetable oil, and is a source for U.S. imports of tobacco for blending, and of filberts and walnuts.

## STATES HARVEST DOLLARS FROM NATIONAL FORESTS

Secretary Freeman recently announced that \$42 million is being distributed to the States in which National Forests are located. This is the largest such distribution of funds in history, surpassing last year's by \$7 million.

Referred to as the "25 Percent Fund," these payments represent 25 percent of total National Forest receipts obtained through the sale of timber, grazing fees, and recreation and other land use permits. Each year one-fourth of the income is returned to the States in which the National Forests are located, to be used for public roads and schools.

Total receipts deposited by the Forest Service in the Federal Treasury during fiscal year 1966 amounted to \$174 million. This is an increase of \$27 million over 1965 and emphasizes the fact that National Forest timberlands are supplying about one-quarter of the needs of the Nation's wood-using industries.

This is also the year when the National Forest cash income passed the \$2 billion point.



## TWO RESEARCHERS ELECTED ASHS FELLOWS

Two ARS employees were recently elected Fellows of the American Society for Horticultural Science.

*Dr. L. P. Batjer* and *A. Lloyd Ryall* were recognized for their outstanding contributions to horticulture and for their services to the Society in furthering its objectives of promoting scientific research and education in horticulture.

Batjer, research plant physiologist, Wenatchee, Wash., joined USDA in 1937 after research and extension work at Cornell and West Virginia Universities. He received the Joseph Harvey Gourley Award for research in pomology in 1957, and the 1966 Norman Jay Colman Award of the American Association of Nurserymen for his noteworthy contributions to the fruit nursery industry.

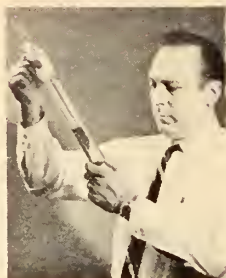
Ryall is chief, horticultural crops branch, Market Quality Research Division, Hyattsville, Md. He was a pioneer in establishing proper handling, storage, and transportation practices for fresh produce, and has been with USDA since 1928 in Yakima, Wash., Harlingen, Tex., and Fresno, Calif.

## Four ARS Scientists Named Fellows in Agronomy Society

Four Agricultural Research Service scientists were named Fellows in the American Society of Agronomy recently. They are *Carl W. Carlson*, *Dr. T. H. Johnston*, *Dr. Felix V. Juska*, and *Dr. Francis H. McNeal*.

Carlson received the honor for his study of the relationships of fertilizer, yield, and water consumption in corn and grass. His work led to an improved understanding of evapotranspiration and micro-climate. Since 1961 he has been stationed at Beltsville, Md., as assistant director of the ARS Soil and Water Conservation Research Division. He is responsible for coordination of ARS' national soil management research program.

*Dr. Johnston* is stationed at the University of Arkansas' rice breeding experiment station at Stuttgart, Ark., and is a lecturer on the university's agronomy staff. He was honored for work that led to development of four new rice varieties and for his contributions to knowledge of fertilizer-rice relationships.



DR. JOSEPH J. RACKIS holds a condenser tube containing a solution of compounds obtained in his studies of soybean flavors.

## Peoria Chemist Returns From International Food Congress

*Dr. Joseph J. Rackis*, chemist at USDA's Northern Utilization Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill., recently returned from Warsaw, Poland, where he was invited to present a paper at the Second International Congress of Food Science and Technology.

A project leader at the Agricultural Research Service laboratory, Rackis described studies of compounds that affect flavor of soybean meal. Purpose of the project is to separate and identify soybean meal components that affect food quality and to explore processes for making soy foods.

Returning from Warsaw, Rackis conferred in England with scientists in universities, research institutions, and food manufacturing companies that are developing protein products.

Manufacture of soy protein foods is increasing in the United States and other countries with the recognition of the worldwide need for protein to combat human malnutrition. More than half of U.S. soybeans are exported.

*Dr. Juska* was named a Fellow for his turfgrass research. He has studied management, nutrition, disease control, weed control, and grass breeding, and supervised publication of a nomenclature report used by turfgrass workers throughout the country. Juska has been stationed at Beltsville, Md., with the Forage and Range Research Branch of the ARS Crops Research Division since 1955.

*Dr. McNeal* has been with ARS since 1947. A wheat breeder, McNeal developed a number of improved varieties suitable for the Northern Great Plains wheat belt. One of his varieties proved resistant to the sawfly, a major wheat pest in North Dakota and Montana. He is stationed at Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont.



USDA CHEMIST TO ISRAEL FOR TRAINING—*Dr. Edwin N. Fronkel*, of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill., was granted a research fellowship recently by the Department of Chemistry, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa. He will spend a year in Israel working with Professor Michael Cois, an internationally recognized authority on the chemistry of organometallic compounds.

## ERS Economist Wins Top AFEA Award

*Allen B. Paul*, an agricultural economist in the Economic Research Service, recently won the \$5,000 first-place award in an essay contest sponsored by the American Farm Economic Association.

Goal of the AFEA contest was to arouse interest in, and to appraise critically, the marketing of farm products. Paul's winning essay is "Pricing Below Cost in the Soybean Industry." It points out that the soybean processors' returns amounted to only half their costs, yet plant capacity doubled in 1952-62. The complementary returns from processing and owning soybeans and the movements of soybean prices above Government support levels kept the processors in good financial shape.

With ERS since 1958, Paul was with Brookings Institution during most of the 1950's. He served as assistant professor for 2 years at the University of Illinois, where he received his Ph. D. in 1947.

## Conservationist Named Civil Servant of Year

WICHITA, KANSAS—*Louis B. Earle*, soil conservationist and Federal employee for 32 years, recently was named Civil Servant of the Year from among the several thousand Government workers in Wichita, Kans.

Nominated by fellow Government employees and selected by members of the Downtown Kiwanis Club, Earle received the annual award for his contributions of time and energy to the community and for service to the Government.

Earle began his career with the Soil Conservation Service in Sedgwick County, Kansas, in 1945.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 22  
OCTOBER 27, 1966

WATCH THE NATIONAL FOOD BUYERS QUIZ ON TV THURSDAY, NOV. 17 AT 8:00 P.M.



BE SURE TO SEE THE NATIONAL FOOD BUYERS QUIZ when it is televised by 70 stations across the Nation on Thursday, November 17 at 8:00 p.m. in each time zone. Hugh Downs and a panel of television personalities in first picture (left to right) Boats Randolph, Nashville, Tenn., recording star; Betty Furness, star of a network radio show; George Kirby, night club, movie, and television comedian; and Dr. Jayce Brothers, psychologist and show business personality, all recently came to USDA to tape this 1-hour show. The show will give viewers a chance to pit their knowledge of food buying against the

panel. Downs answers the questions as the quiz progresses and panel members reveal how much they know—or don't know—about buying food. The quiz is similar to the popular TV test programs broadcast by national TV networks. In picture at right HUGH DOWNS IS WELCOMED TO WASHINGTON, D.C., by USDA Director of Information Harold R. Lewis (left), C&MS Administrator S. R. Smith (center) and Director of C&MS Information Division Franklin Thackrey (right). The program is produced by a Washington, D.C., television station with the assistance of the C&MS.

### CEA Reaches CFC Goal On Opening Day

September 12, opening day for the 1966 Combined Federal Campaign, was also completion day for the Commodity Exchange Authority. The agency announced 100 percent employee participation just as the Department-wide drive was officially getting underway.

The quick completion of the CEA pledge drive was not surprising to Francis R. Mangham of the Agricultural Research Service, who is Department CFC Chairman this year.

"The Commodity Exchange Authority is always one of the first to complete its drive," Mangham says, "and this year we knew that the agency had made advance preparations.

"One of the explanations for this remarkable record is that the Administrator, Alex C. Caldwell, is a deep believer in the Combined Federal Campaign, and

his sincerity and enthusiasm permeates the organization.

"In fairness to other agencies that match CEA in enthusiasm," Mangham adds, "we should note that the size of many agencies and distribution of employees makes a 1-day drive almost impossible. Nevertheless, CEA should be congratulated for their promptness and generosity."

The USDA goal this year is \$291,165, or about \$16,665 more than the 1965 goal.

**CHALLENGE FOR AGRICULTURE—** Africa, Asia, and parts of Latin America alone will have an estimated one billion more mouths to feed by 1980. That is five times the present population of the United States and Canada combined. These population increases are coming from countries who were exporting 11 million tons of grain in the 1930's. Now, they are importing 25 million tons annually.



A sealed envelope containing pledges or donations from 100 percent of employees of CEA, collected during opening day of COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN, is accepted by USDA's Campaign Vice Chairman, S. R. Smith (second from left) administrator of C&MS. Presenting envelope are CEA Administrator Alex C. Caldwell (right) and Richard Sargeant, chairman of CEA drive. At left is director of USDA's 1966 Campaign, Francis R. Mangham, ARS.



## PLANT BIOLOGY LAB BEING BUILT FOR NEW RESEARCH

An uncompleted \$75,000 plant biology laboratory to study herbicides, fungicides, algacides, and growth regulators was dedicated at Oregon State University recently. The laboratory is being constructed by the Pesticides Regulation Division of the Agricultural Research Service.

In addition to two greenhouses, there is 1,500 square feet of laboratory space in the new research center.

The new plant biology station will enable the Pesticides Regulation Division to expand its operation in affording better protection to the consuming public against fraudulent pesticide products that might be moving in interstate commerce in the Northwest area. Laboratory personnel will make sure the pesticide products are effective and not harmful to valuable plants when used as directed on the label.

In the new facility the speed of testing and the number of products tested will be high, and testing will extend through the winter months.



DR. HARRY W. HAYS (left), recently appointed director of the Pesticides Regulation Division, ARS, chats with DR. JAMES H. JENSEN, Oregon State University president, at recent dedication ceremonies for the new plant biology laboratory nearing completion at Corvallis. The laboratory, complete with greenhouses, will be devoted to the study of herbicides, fungicides, algacides, and growth regulators.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON recently appointed BOYD L. RASMUSSEN, career civil servant with 31 years of FOREST SERVICE experience, to be director of the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management. The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for managing about 460 million acres of public domain, and for the Federal Government's mineral interests in lands reaching from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean. Rasmussen was deputy chief of the Forest Service for State and private forestry operations.



FIVE OUTSTANDING JOB CORPS GRADUATES receive congratulations from Federal officials upon receiving scholarships for further study under the guidance of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, Washington, D.C. Through the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, the young men will be placed in Federal jobs and encouraged to take night courses in career training. All were acknowledged leaders at their Conservation Centers and were nominated by a Center director as an outstanding graduate of the Job Corps program. Pictured above from left to right are: Arthur W. Arnold, graduate of the Heber Conservation Center, Arizona; David Ynosencio, graduate of the Marsing Conservation Center, Idaho; Jaime Castillo, graduate of the San Carlos Conservation Center, Arizona; Mr. Charles S. Murphy (former Under Secretary of Agriculture), chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board and member of the General Administration Board of the Graduate School; Wolter T. Mason, graduate of the Boxelder Conservation Center, South Dakota; J. C. Chopple, graduate of the Oconoluftee Conservation Center, North Carolina; and Graduate School Director, Dr. J. B. Holden.

## USDA Scientists Make \$1 Tool Do the Job of \$700 Instrument

ARS parasitologist Dr. Leonard R. Davis and technician G. W. Bowman of the Regional Animal Disease Laboratory, Auburn, Ala., recently made a tool for moving tiny objects under a microscope.

It took them less than 30 minutes to build the device, and they used about a dollar's worth of materials. It works almost as well as a commercially manufactured micromanipulator costing more than \$700.

They use their homemade micromanipulator (made from a microscope slide, a rubber stopper, a handmade pipet, and a 2-foot length of flexible plastic tubing) to isolate pure cultures from mixed species of one-celled parasites (coccidia) living in a drop of water.

Their research is aimed at combatting these organisms—tiny creatures that infest and destroy the intestines of animals and poultry.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES LODGE 1313 was recently granted exclusive recognition under the provisions of EO 10288 to represent all employees of the Minneapolis, Minn., ASC Commodity Office. At a ceremony held recently, John Wenn, Jr., director, Minneapolis ASC Commodity Office, signed the letter granting exclusive recognition.

A bronze bust of the great naturalist and wilderness explorer JOHN MUIR, SCULPTURED BY RUDOLPH WENDELIN, USDA artist, was presented to the National Park Service by Edward P. Cliff, chief of the Forest Service, at the Golden Anniversary Dinner recently marking the 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. Left to right: George B. Hartzog, Jr., director, National Park Service; Rudolph Wendelin; Ed Cliff.

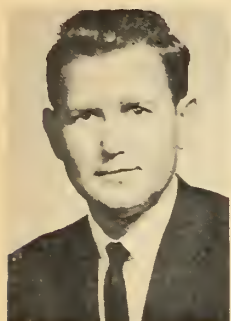


TO BUILD THIS \$1 MICROMANIPULATOR—glue the large flat end of a rubber stopper to a glass microscope slide. Then place a pipet in a groove cut in the other end of the stopper and slip one end of the plastic tubing over the wide end of the pipet. Using two microscopes, mount the device on the focusing stage of one with the tip of the pipet reaching over to the slide being viewed on the other. By adjusting the first microscope's stage the tip of the pipet can be moved. When the tip of the pipet is dipped into a drop of water being viewed, single-celled organisms are drawn into it by capillary action. The operator can control this action by holding the free end of the tubing in his mouth and regulating the air pressure.





## New Chief of Washington, D.C., Data Processing Center



G. D. Bearden

Gary D. Bearden was recently named chief of the Washington, D.C., Data Processing Center, replacing J. Frank Kendrick who has retired.

Bearden is intimately familiar with the Center's work, having served since June 1964 as its deputy chief. He has helped direct the expanding service organization through its recent rapid development.

He helped plan the new Center, located in the subbasement of the South Building, and assisted in selection of the staff—some 135 technical and administrative employees. One of his toughest assignments was in smoothing a data-handling changeover during the past year to a recently acquired computer.

Previous to his work at the WDPC, Bearden headed the mathematical section of the data processing branch of the Statistical Reporting Service—later the nucleus of the Center. For 3 years he was an analytical statistician in the Agricultural Research Service.

The Data Processing Center serves 17 agencies in USDA and 10 in other departments of Government. The sharp advance in the Center's services is indicated by a comparison of the dollar volume of reimbursable services performed. The Center handled about \$1.7 million in business in fiscal 1965-66. So far in 1966-67, the Center has commitments for over \$2 million. It is operating in three shifts, round-the-clock.

This growth is in major part a tribute to the man Bearden replaces. J. Frank Kendrick was a pioneer in automatic data processing in Government during the 1930's. For many years he led the USDA recordkeeping organization of the National Dairy Herd Improvement Association. His leadership during the planning and organization of the Washington Data Processing Center culminated in the Center's official dedication by Secretary Freeman earlier this year.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's November list. Featured are: raisins and turkeys.

Other plentifuls are grapes, pears, pork, and dry beans.



NEW OFFICERS OF EMPLOYEE COUNCIL MEET WITH THE DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL—The USDA Employee Council recently elected new officers. Here they are discussing a Council proposal with Director of Personnel Carl B. Bornes. Right to left: Richard R. Richardson, secretary; D. Eddy Blockledge, chairman; Bornes; J. J. Csorbo, vice-chairman; and Cameron C. Smith, Office of Personnel, advisor to the Council.

## TRAVEL VOLUME UPS QUARANTINE INSPECTORS' WOES

A record volume in international travel and the war in Vietnam caused additional problems for agricultural quarantine inspectors during the 1966 fiscal year.

Agricultural quarantine inspectors of the Agricultural Research Service stationed at the Nation's borders and at major seaports and airports work with customs officials to inspect baggage and agricultural products coming into the United States. Each year they intercept several hundred thousand prohibited agricultural items which could be carrying plant pests dangerous to U.S. crops, forests, and ornamentals.

Customs officials and agricultural inspectors examined more than 42 million pieces of baggage last year, an increase of nearly 6 million pieces over fiscal 1965.

As in past years, the baggage of travelers entering or returning to the United States yielded the largest number of prohibited materials. Of the nearly 523,000 prohibited items intercepted during the fiscal year, over 264,000—more than half—were taken from baggage. Commercial cargo yielded only 3,598 interceptions. Other major sources of intercepted items were mail and ship and airplane stores.

Most of the materials confiscated by inspectors were souvenirs—such as fruits, plants, and similar items—owned by persons who did not realize the items were prohibited or restricted.

## Sheppard, New Agricultural Attache to Lebanon



Daniel Sheppard

Appointment of Daniel Sheppard as agricultural attaché in Beirut, Lebanon, was announced recently. Successor to Donald L. MacDonald, who is returning for a Washington, D.C., assignment with Foreign Agricultural Service, Sheppard will also have reporting responsibility for Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Lebanon—gateway to the "fertile crescent" and the Arabian peninsula,

and a food-deficit country—is a dollar market for U.S. wheat flour, animal feed, and vegetable oils. Jordan, also food-short, receives sizable quantities of food and feed grains, flour, dairy products, and vegetable oil under Title II of Public Law 480. The Syrian Arab Republic's principal trade with the U.S. is in grain, during years when the Republic has a domestic shortage.

Sheppard has over 25 years' experience in both foreign and domestic agricultural work. He has been assistant agricultural attaché in Italy since July 1962. During the first 2 years of his service in that country he was agricultural officer in Milan, with responsibility for activities of the U.S. Trade Center in that marketing center. Since September 1964, he has been in Rome.

A fats and oils specialist, the appointee joined USDA in 1941.



## FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD PROGRAM EXPANDS

President Johnson has approved the creation of three new Federal Executive Boards at Cleveland, Ohio; Honolulu, Hawaii; and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., increasing the number to 15.

The Federal Executive Boards have the interesting mission of coordinating, at the local level, Federal programs hav-

ing high Presidential interest. The emphasis this year is on the identification and solution of critical urban problems.

USDA representatives on the Boards are taking an active part in the work the Boards are doing to improve Government administration at the field office level.

### USDA Representatives on Federal Executive Boards

Atlanta . . . . .	S. L. Van Landingham, FHA
Boston . . . . .	Bryon S. Peterson, SRS
Chicago . . . . .	Dennis M. Doyle, C&MS
Dallas-Ft. Worth . . . . .	John J. Slaughter, C&MS
Denver . . . . .	Fred A. Mark, SCS
Honolulu . . . . .	Fred A. Haughton, Jr., SCS
Kansas City . . . . .	Broadaway G. Frazier, OIG
Los Angeles . . . . .	William T. Dresser, FS
Minneapolis-St. Paul . . . . .	John Wenn, ASCS
New York . . . . .	(Vacant)
Philadelphia . . . . .	James K. Vessey, FS
San Francisco . . . . .	Lee Seidell, ASCS
Seattle . . . . .	Emery C. Wilcox, SRS
St. Louis . . . . .	William B. Wood, FHA

### A Proud New Book From Marketing Economics Division

The release day of the book, "Agricultural Markets in Change," was a memorable one for the Marketing Economics Division of the Economic Research Service.

The book highlights the shifts that occurred in marketing during the post-World War II period and projects the likely changes that will occur in the immediate years ahead. The movement of farm products from the producer to the consumer is explained, outlining marketing costs and other factors. Detailed information is provided on major agricultural commodities, including price spreads, size of marketing outlets through which commodities move, and the impact of Government programs on farm marketing of these commodities. Separate chapters are devoted to innovations in marketing, merchandising and promotion of agricultural products, and transportation.

Paperback copies of this publication may be obtained from *Information Division, Office of Management Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.*



William S. Hoofnagle (left) and Kenneth E. Ogren (right), deputy director and director respectively, of the Marketing Economics Division, ERS, are delighted with **AGRICULTURAL MARKETS IN CHANGE** recently published by their division.

Thanks entirely to an increase in commercial sales for dollars, United States **AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS** reached a recordbreaking \$6.7 billion in fiscal 1965-66, exceeding the previous fiscal year record by \$600 million.



**CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE** Inspector Elijah Richardsan of Bortaw, Fla., makes a laboratory test of orange juice to determine its citrus oil content. The processing plant in which he is stationed—at Lake Wells, Fla.—packs frozen concentrated orange juice and other orange products under USDA's continuous inspection program. More than 95 percent of the frozen concentrated orange juice produced in the U.S. is packed under this program. Inspectors like Richardsan—in his second year with USDA—check sanitation, processing, and final quality to help assure consumers of a high-quality product.

### HIGBEE SEES IF CREDIT HAS HELPED JORDAN PROGRESS

Farmers Home Administration Deputy Administrator *Floyd F. Higbee* recently visited Jordan on invitation from the country's Agricultural Credit Corporation to review progress that the agency has made during the past 5 years in developing an agricultural credit system.

He also wanted to see how credit has helped that country's development.

This was the first time Higbee has been in Jordan since early 1961 when he completed a 23-month assignment with the International Cooperation Administration, predecessor agency of the Agency for International Development. At that time he led in organizing the Agricultural Credit Corporation—helped expand that country's agricultural cooperative movement—and developed a program for better marketing facilities.

**FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION** reports farm ownership loans made during August totaled more than \$49 million. This was the largest volume of FO loans ever made in a month and represented nearly half of the agency's lending business for that period. July 1966 was the previous high month when over \$33.4 million in FO credit was extended.

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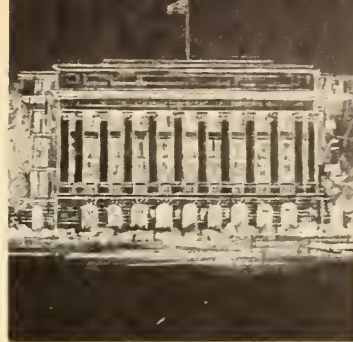
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# USDA

CURRENT SERIES RECORDS

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 23  
NOVEMBER 10, 1966



Vice President Hubert Humphrey visited the FOREST SERVICE NORTHERN FOREST FIRE LABORATORY IN MISSOULA, MONT., recently where he saw demonstrations of prescribed burning, use of infra-red technology as a firefighting aid, the environmental control center's famous wind tunnel, and a display of the equipment used by smokejumpers. The Vice President was given a smokejumper's helmet as a remembrance of the tour. (l. to r.) Vice President Humphrey, Regional Forester Neal Rohm, and Smokejumpers Nels Jensen and Randal Curtis.

### USDA is Pilot Agency in Cost-Saving Equipment Leasing

The Department recently became the first agency in the Federal Government to enter into a cost-saving third-party leasing arrangement for the electronic accounting machinery that it uses.

The bid, awarded to the (third-party) lessor, permits a saving of approximately \$5,820 per month for the Department over previous rental rates paid to the original equipment manufacturer. This would be annual savings of \$69,840—an amount equivalent to over 12 percent of Agriculture's total punched card equipment rentals.

If the Department's pioneering third-party leasing arrangement meets current expectations for success, the adoption of this system throughout the Federal Government potentially could save \$6,888,000 annually on rentals now paid on key-punch, tabulating, and other conventional punched card handling machinery.

An additional reduction in rental of \$32,226,000 could be realized on rentals paid for computers.



Jahn R. Braame, Office of Management Improvement (standing left), and Joseph Haspray, director of OMI (seated right) preside over contract signing by officials of firm now leasing electronic accounting machinery to the Department. All indications are that this arrangement will save USDA a substantial sum over previous operating arrangement.

Last March, the Bureau of the Budget, the General Services Administration, and the General Accounting Office began work on a plan to permit Government to use third-party leasing. The Department was selected as a pilot installation in which to try the arrangement.

### Bacon New Deputy Chief Of Forest Service



E. M. BACON

E. M. Bacon was recently appointed deputy chief of the Forest Service for Cooperative State and Private Forestry Programs. He succeeds *Boyd Rasmussen*, who accepted the post of director of the Bureau of Land

Management, Department of the Interior.

In his new position, Bacon will head cooperative Forest Service programs with the State foresters, private forest owners, and with other public agencies and citizen associations for the management and protection of privately owned forest resources. Much of his 28-year career in the Forest Service has been associated with cooperative private forestry programs.

Bacon comes to Washington, D.C., from Atlanta, Ga., where he helped establish the new Southeast Area Office for Cooperative State and Private Forestry, and served as the first director for that 12-State area. Prior to this, he served in Washington as director of the Division of Cooperative Forest Fire Control in State and Private Forestry.

In 1962 he was chairman of the task force assigned to survey the resources and recreation potential in the Northern Great Lakes Region and report the findings to Secretary Freeman. From 1959 to 1961, Bacon served as assistant regional forester in charge of cooperative State and private forestry programs for the Forest Service's Intermountain Region with headquarters in Ogden, Utah.

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome Bill Bacon to this key position on my staff," Chief of the Forest Service *Edward P. Cliff* said. "Bacon brings to the position demonstrated administrative ability and an exceptional talent for working in cooperation with others."



## Cooperative Month Observed in Washington, D.C.

Secretary Freeman opened the October Cooperative Month Observance on October 4th in the Department's Jefferson Auditorium with a talk titled, "Great Days Ahead."

The National Advisory Committee on Cooperatives to the Department and cooperative leaders were among special guests, as were the representatives of 10 Federal agencies and departments—all participating in the observance of Cooperative Month.

The opening day's program also included presentations by 4-H Clubs and by Future Farmers of America on how cooperatives and youth groups work together in specific activities, along with movies about cooperatives of special interest to youth. The USDA Patio was given over to exhibits on cooperatives.

Cooperatives across the country took part in many special activities during October, calling attention to their contributions to their communities. Governors of more than half the States issued Proclamations on Cooperative Month.

Other Washington, D.C., activities were:

Oct. 7—Department of the Interior held a seminar on using cooperatives on Indian reservations and in the fishing industry, with Secretary Stewart L. Udall, as keynote speaker.

Oct. 11—Office of Economic Opportunity held a seminar on the theme: Cooperatives in Community Action.

Oct. 12—Department of Labor had an all-day program (general session and workshops) on how the needs of disadvantaged groups in rural and urban communities can be met through cooperative activities—with special emphasis on training, support, and job opportunities.



4-H Club and Future Farmers of America were REPRESENTED ON OPENING DAY PROGRAM OF COOPERATIVE MONTH in USDA's Jefferson Auditorium in an afternoon panel Youth and Adults Look at Cooperatives. Here the two 4-H Club members from Dunn, N.C.—Glenn Jackson and his "youngest uncle" Blake Jackson, talk with James Stitzlein, National Future Farmers of America vice president from Ashland, Ohio. They stand before one of the exhibits displayed in the Patio for Cooperative Month.

Oct. 14—Premiere of Forest Service and Farmer Cooperative Service new forestry cooperative movie, "A Working Forest," at USDA.

Oct. 16–20—Farm Credit Administration held an annual national meeting of boards of directors of its various banks.

Oct. 18—Department of Health, Education, and Welfare held a seminar on credit unions on the theme: A Dollar Down—The Credit Dilemma of the Poor.

Oct. 20—Agency for International Development had a panel discussion of AID activities with cooperatives throughout the world.

Oct. 24–27—Farmer Cooperative Service held their annual workshop with cooperative leaders and others as speakers on the theme: Exploring New Cooperative Services.

Oct. 27—Peace Corps had a program of reports by returned Peace Corps volunteers on their experiences in helping organize cooperatives in developing countries on the theme: The Role of Peace Corps in Cooperative Development.

The EMPLOYEE CREDIT UNION AT THE ARS UTILIZATION LABORATORY, PEORIA, ILL., CELEBRATING ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY this year, reports its "bad-debt rate" at only about 2 cents on \$100. Only three borrowers have failed to return all they borrowed since the credit union's establishment in 1941. The credit union, which now has 412 shareholders among the laboratory employees and their families, has about doubled its assets since 1961. Linda Froil, newest member of the 25-year-old credit union at Peoria, is welcomed by Wilbur Schaefer, president (left), and Joseph E. Hubbard, one of the first members to join the credit union in 1941.

### CO-OP MONTH—Continued

Oct. 28—Housing and Urban Development held a seminar on the theme: Meeting Housing Needs Through Housing Cooperatives.

## Child Nutrition Legislation To Provide Breakfast Program

Recently, during School Lunch Week, Secretary Freeman hailed the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as a significant step forward in the National effort to improve nutrition among school children.

The National School Lunch Program, this year bringing low-cost nutritious lunches to 19 million children in 72,000 schools, will remain in the forefront of USDA's child feeding efforts. The Special Milk Program will also continue providing additional half-pints of milk, for a few pennies each to millions of school children.

The Child Nutrition Act provides for a pilot breakfast program for schools whose students have to travel long distances, and for schools in low-income neighborhoods. With Federal cash assistance to help pay for food, needy children will get breakfast—meeting high nutritional standards—either free or at nominal charge, while other children pay the regular price.

In cases of extreme need, Federal funds will be authorized to pay for up to 80 percent of the operating costs of a breakfast program.

Under the Act, schools in low-income areas—with no food service at all or grossly inadequate equipment—can get Federal help to buy equipment for a food service program. This will remove a major obstacle to providing food service for millions of children who need it most.

The new Act extends the benefits of all the school-feeding programs to children in pre-school operated as part of any regular school system. It centralizes responsibility and authority for supervision of Federal assistance for school feeding programs.



The children at Hine Junior High School in Washington, D.C., got a chance recently to show off their school lunch program to the Secretary and Mrs. Freeman during NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK. Here an eager little girl shows Mrs. Freeman items prepared by children in their art classes to illustrate foods frequently used in the school lunch program. The Secretary and Mrs. Freeman visited the Hine School as part of the 20th anniversary observance of the National School Lunch Program.





## USDA GRADUATE SCHOOL MARKS 45TH YEAR OF SERVICE

The buildings of the Department of Agriculture house more than the daily activities of employees on the job. During the evening hours, many of the approximately 15,000 students attending the USDA Graduate School spark the Department with all the activity of a large university.

Nineteen-sixty-six marks the 45th anniversary of Graduate School service to Government employees. It also marks a record (20,000) year in Graduate School course enrollments for all programs, and the year that the annual income of the institution broke the \$1 million mark.

About 10 percent of USDA Graduate School students are also USDA employees; 80 percent are enrolled from other Government agencies; and another 10 percent are "Government-related" personnel—such as wives of employees.

Although the School is headquartered in the Department and bears its name, a number of Graduate School classes are held in Government buildings in other areas of Washington, D.C.

The Graduate School has six main programs: resident evening, special, correspondence, international, public lectures, and the press. Most of the coursework is on the graduate level as the name implies. However, undergraduate as well as noncredit courses are offered, too. Currently 849 courses are offered annually.

The Graduate School does not grant degrees and has never sought that authority. It prefers to give courses of standard graduate quality, to obtain the services of well-qualified instructors, and to cooperate with the degree-granting institutions. But, the Civil Service Commission does accept the credits of the Graduate School, for examination and qualification purposes, on the same basis as those from accredited colleges and universities.

## USDA Proposes New Food Distribution Center

The Department presented a plan for a new wholesale food distribution center for the Baltimore, Md., region recently to members of the food industry and city and State officials.

The new center could save food wholesalers and consumers about \$1 million per year in unnecessary marketing costs presently caused by inefficient markets and widely scattered facilities. About 754 tons of food, worth \$375 million, is handled annually by independent wholesalers in Baltimore.



The Department of State auditorium was the scene of part of the USDA GRADUATE SCHOOL'S 45TH ANNIVERSARY observance. Featured speakers were Secretary Freeman; William S. Gaud, administrator of the Agency for International Development; and Poul A. Miller, assistant secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Assistant Secretary for Administration Joseph M. Robertsan conducted the program. Graduate School Director Dr. John B. Holden presented 20-year awards, and Registrar Constance G. Coblenz presented certified statements of academic accomplishment.

## C&MS GRADERS MUST MAKE THE GRADE THEMSELVES

The more than 4,000 persons who work as Federal graders for the Consumer and Marketing Service are thoroughly trained experts in food quality. They have to be; it's their job.

The Federal grader—whether he works with meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables, etc., has received the necessary training in his commodity field to make him an expert on its quality. Training includes classroom, on-the-job, and refresher courses to keep the graders up to date.

For instance, C&MS recruits two types of meat graders: (1) qualified meat graders who have had considerable grading experience in the industry and (2) persons with college backgrounds in animal husbandry and meat judging, who are hired as trainees.

A meat grader trainee receives an intensive 6 months of on-the-job training. During this time, he is stationed at three or more important livestock marketing and meat packing centers, where he

practices actual grading under the close supervision of an experienced grader. He learns to evaluate individual grade factors and combine them into a final grade. As his training progresses, he is given more difficult assignments with less supervision.

The meat grader trainee also has classroom training. He learns the history and theory of the grade standards and their importance to the industry and to the consumer. He finds out how new grade standards are developed and older ones revised.

The trainee also learns the operation of auction markets, stockyards, and other livestock marketing facilities, and becomes acquainted with all areas of work in the Livestock Division.

A meat grader receives continuous supervision throughout his career. This supervision is necessary to assure uniform, nationwide interpretation of the grade standards. Because of this the consumer can be assured that U.S. Choice grade meat is the same in Portland, Oreg., as it is in New York City.

The Livestock Division, as do the other C&MS commodity divisions, sponsors refresher classes for working graders. These classes are designed to keep qualified graders informed on the latest changes in grading methods.

This training is typical of the intensive preparation which all Federal graders undergo. Through such a comprehensive program of on-the-job and special training, the Federal grader becomes a skilled specialist serving the industry and the public as well.

There are 681 RURAL CREDIT UNIONS in the United States. Their average membership is 393, with assets averaging about \$180,000 per credit union.



## C. E. WYLIE WINS ANNUAL PAPERWORK MANAGEMENT AWARD

For the second year in a row a USDA employee won a coveted Federal Paperwork Management Award. This year the award, made by the Administrative Management Society of Willow Grove, Pa., went to *Charles E. Wylie*, record management officer for the Department.

Wylie and five others were the handful of winners selected from nominees in 20 agencies competing for the honor. The purpose of the awards is to establish impetus for the continuance of outstanding leadership and professional excellence in promoting effective management of paperwork in the Federal Government. "Management of paperwork" covers the totality of records activities from creation, through arrangement and use, to final destruction.

Professionally, Wylie is recognized as a leader in the field of paperwork management. He helped organize and was the first elected president of the Federal Directives Management Council, and he has served as Chairman of the Inter-agency Records Administration Conference. He also has been an instructor in paperwork management in the USDA Graduate School.

The Department presents a challenge to the paperwork manager. USDA's approximately 10,000 offices located in 3,000 counties in all 50 States, produce a lot of paperwork. In Washington, D.C., alone nearly 14 million letters and more than 50,000 pages of directives are produced annually.

Before Wylie's assignment to his position, each of the agencies administered its own paperwork management programs, according to its individual concept of need. Under his leadership, significant progress in systematizing the



CHARLES E. WYLIE, right, receives 1966 Paperwork Management Award from the International President of the Administrative Management Society, L. W. Lynett.

Departmental approach to paperwork management has evolved.

The war on foggy writing and the cleansweep campaign (to get rid of excess records) are two well-known and successful examples of programs carried on by Wylie's office. He also was active in revamping the Department's internal mail system. These and other efforts by the awardee resulted in substantial cost reductions over previous operations.

This was the second consecutive year that the Administrative Management Society has sponsored the Federal Paperwork Management Award. *Marden D. Kimball*, ASCS, won a similar award last year for helping his agency to reduce substantially their paperwork costs.

The Administrative Management Society Federal Paperwork Management Award is designed to tie in with President Johnson's War on Waste campaign and his drive for paperwork simplifications in the Federal Government.

Paperwork management proves to be an effective means to cut costs.

## Two FS Employees Help USDA Make Large Savings

MISSOULA, MONTANA—Two Forest Service employees have received a \$4,180 cash award for a work improvement suggestion that will save an estimated \$3,128,400 this year in the Forest Service. By 1968 this annual saving is expected to exceed \$4,000,000.

The award was shared by *Richard G. Zimmerman*, digital computer programmer in the Northern region headquarters' division of operation, and *Maurice F. Rocheleau*, highway engineer in the division of engineering.

The award was for a computer program to analyze road design earthwork qualities, thereby decreasing costs of excavation, overhaul, designer time, and processing time in road designing and construction.

The suggestion has been referred to other Federal agencies for possible application.

In addition to the savings in tax dollars the new approach:

- Improves engineering manpower use.
- Increases the efficiency of Forest Service road design by reducing excavation and haul.
- Reduces computer time required for a finished product.
- Improves reconnaissance procedures.
- Improves construction engineering procedures.



JOHN COWHERD, U.S. Savings Bond campaign chairman for Ohio's 309 Soil Conservation Service employees, left, received a U.S. Treasury award for a 7-percent increase in participation in Savings Bonds. Raymond S. Brown, SCS State conservationist, right, presented the award.



SPECIAL RECOGNITION recently went to the Newark, N.J., office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, for superior group performance. (l. to r.) seated: M. E. Phillips, Mrs. E. E. Baierdorfer, Mrs. I. B. Volpe, L. L. Davenport; (standing): J. A. Loury, H. C. Lowber, F. M. Kinkle, R. H. Nimmo, and J. W. Potton. As a group, the staff conducts one of the highest volume of fresh produce inspections in the United States.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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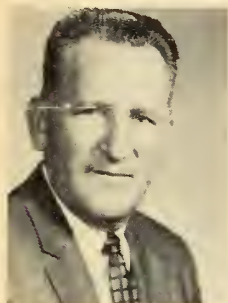
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## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 24  
NOVEMBER 24, 1966

### Eskildsen Designated Deputy Assistant Secretary For International Affairs



C. R. Eskildsen

Secretary Freeman recently designated C. R. Eskildsen as a deputy assistant secretary for International Affairs charged especially with leadership in carrying out USDA's responsibilities in food aid and technical assistance programs. Eskildsen has been serving as associate administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Arthur Mead, currently serving as Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, will continue in his post. He will give special attention to the Department's continuing expansion of commercial exports.

Eskildsen has had a long career with the Department, both in Washington, D.C., and overseas. He received the Department's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, this year in recognition of his contribution to export programs. He has served as agricultural attaché in both India and West Germany. As associate administrator of FAS, he has had special responsibility for administration of Title I (foreign currency sales) programs of Public Law 480. He has degrees from Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minn., and the University of Minnesota.

Dorothy H. Jacobson, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, will continue to be responsible for the overall policy and operational responsibilities of the Department in food aid and technical assistance matters.

### PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's December list. Featured are: broiler-fryers. Other plentifuls are grapes, raisins, pork, canned salmon, and winter pears.



During National 4-H Club Week this fall, six of the country's TWELVE 4-H REPORTERS TO THE NATION visited Washington, D.C. Here the three girls and three boys on the East Coast team meet with President Johnson and present him with an engraved volume on the aims and accomplishments of the Nation's 2.25 million 4-H members. (l. to r.) the 4-H'ers are: Morten Johnson, California; Margaret Devreaux, Virginia; Joe Day, Kentucky; Mary Jo Smith, Georgia; Martha Poland, West Virginia; and Jack Bossard, New York. At the far right is Secretary Freeman who presented the 4-H'ers and their adult leaders to the President. Adult leaders (l. to r.), in the rear, are: Dr. Ray Scott, FES assistant administrator; Mylo S. Downey, FES director of 4-H Club Programs; Grant Shrum, executive director, National 4-H Club Foundation; and Ken Anderson, associate director, National 4-H Service Committee.

### USDA EXCEEDS FISCAL 1966 COST-CUTTING GOALS— Large and Small Innovations Did It

In fiscal 1966 the Department exceeded its \$456.3 million cost reduction goal by \$100.7 million for a total savings of \$557 million. In other words we achieved 122 percent of the goal set for the fiscal year. For the most part, the savings represented how much more the USDA budget for the fiscal year just ended would have been if the cost-cutting innovations had not been put into effect.

Secretary Freeman reported the Department's fiscal 1966 achievements in a recent letter to the President also noting that 12 Department agencies exceeded their fiscal 1966 cost reduction goals, many by substantial margins. The agencies were: *Economic Research Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Consumer and Marketing Service, Farmer Cooperative Service, Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Research Service, Federal Extension Service, National Agricultural Library, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Office of Information* (through its Departmentwide Publications Control Program in which all agencies partici-

pate), and the *Office of Management Services*.

These specific examples of how agencies achieved substantial cost reductions were included in the letter:

The Agricultural Research Service greenhouses, at certain times of the year, need to be shaded. White lead mixed with turpentine, applied with a brush on a long pole, was the system in use at the Plant Industry Station at Beltsville, Md. However, increasing labor costs caused the Beltsville group to adopt a new method, using a power rig to spray a commercially available compound and linseed oil. The new system also permits easy cleaning in the fall with a water spray and cleaning crystals. Results: \$5,000 worth of time saved at Beltsville last year—an excellent example of cost-consciousness on the job.

The Economic Research Service implemented a positive plan to eliminate or curtail low priority work. Savings of \$240,000 were made available in fiscal 1966 for pressing research studies of (Please see page 2)



### (Cost-Cutting Goals—continued)

changing rural problems as a result of this action.

The Foreign Agricultural Service, in its Trade Fair Program to increase markets for American farm products, found a way to cut exhibit costs overseas through the construction of reusable modular display units. These are moved from exhibit to exhibit. A net savings of over \$16,500 was realized last year. The idea was expanded for fiscal 1967 and will save about \$30,000. This is another example of employee cost-consciousness "paying off."

The Farmers Home Administration converted from direct to Federally insured private loans for rural housing thus bringing about a net savings to the Federal Budget of \$205 million in fiscal 1966. This is an example of a major change in program management to "stretch" tax dollars for other pressing Governmental needs.

A computer program developed by two engineers in the Forest Service for use in road design work saved over \$3 million last year. The computer determines the most economical grades to be followed in constructing a road.

Employee productivity gains in the Soil Conservation Service stretched appropriations by over \$3 million in fiscal 1966. The agency's 1966 productivity goal was \$2.4 million. Substantial productivity increases were also registered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Consumer and Marketing Service, the Office of Management Services, and others. Savings of this type show how each employee through better use of time, shortcuts, improved work methods, and in many other ways can contribute to the Department's effort to cut and avoid increases in the cost of conducting the public business.

## SHOFNER VISITS VIETNAM

William Shofner, ASCS, recently went to Saigon and other points in Vietnam where he consulted with U.S. Government and Vietnamese officials for about 6 weeks on food production and distribution problems.

He joined George Robbins and Francis Thomason, also of ASCS, who have been in Vietnam for several months developing background information.

Aim of the mission was to help solve Vietnam's tough food production and distribution problems, worsened because of economic and inflationary factors.

After his Vietnam visit, Shofner went to other countries, including India, on agricultural programs and problems.

He made a similar trip to Brazil in 1964.



The BUILDINGS OF USDA WILL NEVER SEEM AS COMPLEX AGAIN—not since these new floor-plan and direction signs were placed at strategic points throughout the Administration and South buildings in Washington, D.C. Joseph T. Pearson, General Services Administration building manager, looks over one of the helpful innovations with Secretary Freeman. The locator signs were designed by the Real Estate Management Division of the Office of Plant and Operations. They were purchased and installed by GSA.

GOLF GLOVES LAST LONGER, WEAR BETTER—Agricultural Research Service Chemist S. J. VIOLA is not demonstrating his golf form. He is testing a golf glove that can be worn for an entire season as a result of a new tanning process developed at the Eastern utilization laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa. Called glutaraldehyde tanning, the process makes leather more resistant to perspiration and laundering, and is part of continuing research to find new methods of processing hides and skins into better and more economical leathers. Formerly, golf gloves were often ruined by perspiration after only a few games.

## Secretary Establishes Advisory Committee on Grains

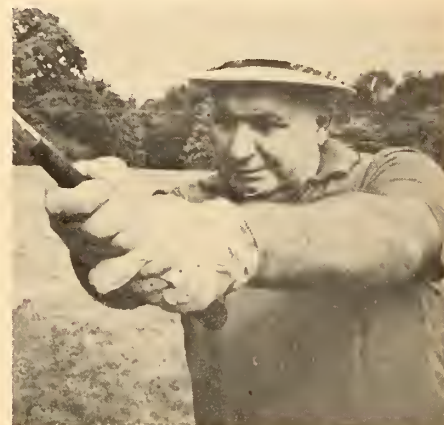
Secretary Freeman recently established a public advisory committee to bring the experience and knowledge of producers, representatives of the grain industry, and people in the academic field to bear on problems relating to feed grains, wheat and soybeans.

This advisory committee, known as the Advisory Committee on Grains—Wheat, Feed Grains and Soybeans, was established under the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1961. It will meet on call of the chairman.

The function of the new committee is to counsel and advise the Department regarding the development of programs and legislation needed to assure: (1) prosperity and stability for producers of feed grains, wheat and soybeans; (2) adequate supplies of grains and livestock products to meet all needs at satisfactory prices to producers and reasonable costs to consumers; (3) the lowest possible costs to Government consistent with these objectives.

Edwin A. Jaenke, associate administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, was named chairman. Francis A. Kutish, staff economist, Agricultural Economics was named vice-chairman and executive secretary.

Thirty-one distinguished producers, members of the grain industry, and educators from 26 States were named to the new committee. Members will serve for 2 years.



## Export Marketing Workshop Held for State Officials

A workshop on export promotion of food and other agricultural products recently was held in Washington, D.C., for State departments of agriculture.

The 3-day workshop, the first of its kind, was jointly sponsored by the Matching Fund Program of the Consumer and Marketing Service and the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The purpose of the workshop was to acquaint representatives of State departments of agriculture with the opportunities, resources, and problems involved in selling our agricultural products in foreign markets. The sponsors wanted the workshop to provide a basis for even more effective efforts in expanding today's record level exports.

The workshop program included speeches and discussion on methods of finding markets, more effective participation by States, assistance from commercial organizations, grades and standards, and individual commodity potentials.

The workshop followed the first USDA-sponsored foreign trade fair exhibition in which individual States took part, the International Exhibition of Groceries and Fine Foods Fair (IKOFA), held in Munich, West Germany, recently.



## Summer Jobs at USDA Help Many Continue School

The Department employed 1,872 students last summer under the President's Youth Opportunity Program which provides teenagers with jobs to help them continue their schooling.

Some 165,000 rural youngsters were also given a chance under the Neighborhood Youth Corps Program not only to earn money but to acquire new job skills for future employment.

Neighborhood Youth Corps projects are sponsored by public and private non-profit agencies. The Federal Government pays up to 90 percent of the cost, with the sponsor contributing 10 percent.

Farmer cooperatives, soil conservation districts, rural electric cooperatives, State extension offices, USDA agencies, and other organizations with which USDA works sponsored projects to give the youths summer or year-round employment.

Of the 1,872 youths employed under the Youth Opportunity Program, 26 worked for the Farmers Home Administration and 18 for the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Typical of those who worked for USDA during the summer is *Miss Yvette Byrd* of Washington, D.C. As an assistant in the foreign market information division of FAS she:

- Typed speeches and press releases that told how, under the Food for Peace Program, the United States shares its agricultural abundance with children—and their parents—of other lands;



USDA summer employee YVETTE BYRD—New skills and money for school . . .

- Answered telephone calls from people who wanted information on topics that ranged from India's food plight to the size of Tanzania's clover crop;

- Handled messages for transmittal to some 60 worldwide posts where the Foreign Agricultural Service maintains agricultural attachés;

- Proofread articles for Foreign Agriculture magazine—the only weekly devoted to reports on farm crops and markets abroad.

A highlight of the 17-year-old student's job was her inclusion in a group that helped President Johnson welcome the Prime Minister of Guyana to the United States at a White House ceremony.

Miss Byrd said she considered her summer job as the first rung on a career ladder (she plans to major in sociology). A June graduate of Roosevelt High School in Washington, she now attends Howard University in Washington, D.C.

Jeong's foster parents are eagerly looking forward to corresponding with him, and there is some question as to which party will derive the greater benefit.

## ZIP CODE DEADLINE

President Johnson has asked Federal Agencies to step up their use of Postal ZIP codes. Secretary Freeman recently asked Department agencies to update their ZIP code operations 100 percent by January 1, 1967. At this time, all addresses typed or handwritten on official mailings shall include the ZIP code.

**JAPANESE VISITORS**—John Farquhar, of the Consumer and Marketing Service, in Washington, D.C., acquaints 12 representatives of the Japanese Government and food processing industry with C&MS procedures used in standardization and inspection of tomato products. The group toured the United States over a 4-week period to become familiar with techniques used for producing, harvesting, processing, and inspecting tomatoes for processing.

## 1966 Yearbook Tells of USDA Role In "Protecting Our Food"

The giant job of protecting our food against pests, disease, and damage is described in the 1966 Yearbook of Agriculture, "Protecting Our Food."

In 416 pages and 105 photographs, the Yearbook follows our food supply from the farmer's field to the saucepan on the stove. The Yearbook describes every stage of safeguarding food from insects, rodents, bacterial contamination, and loss of body-building values.

USDA participates in virtually every aspect of food protection, often working shoulder-to-shoulder with other Federal agencies, the States, local agencies, and private organizations.

Among these activities are far-ranging research, quarantine systems against plant and animal diseases and pests, inspection of 60 billion pounds of poultry and meat products a year, grading of some 3.4 billion pounds of frozen fruits and vegetables annually, and programs to wipe out animal diseases and eradicate serious insect pests.

Senators and Congressmen each have a limited number of copies of the Yearbook for free distribution to constituents. Copies of "Protecting Our Food," the 1966 Yearbook of Agriculture, may also be obtained for \$2.50 each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The Department has no copies of the Yearbook for public distribution or sale.

The Yearbooks of Agriculture are a continuing chronicle of American agriculture, with a history dating back to 1884 as an annual agricultural report. In 1895 this report was designated in law as the Yearbook of Agriculture, and in 1936 the first modern Yearbook on one subject (genetics) was issued. During recent years the Yearbooks have been devoted to subjects of increasingly broader interest.



## OIG STAFF TAKES ON HEARTWARMING PROJECT

Auditors and investigators do not always get the chance to show that they are as sympathetic and understanding as the next fellow, but *Jeong Suk Lee*, an orphan in Korea, provided one group of them with just such an opportunity. Auditors, investigators, and support personnel of the Office of the Inspector General, Region II, Hyattsville, Md., all recently became the foster parents of this 8-year-old little fellow.

The adoption was sparked by the problem of what to do with the profits from a coffee mess. The staff conceived the idea of putting the money into a fund to benefit some human being in need. Organizations were contacted, and many avenues explored. Of the 60,000 homeless orphans in Korea, little Jeong was selected for adoption by the employees of the Regional staff. In addition to providing for financial assistance toward his food and clothing, the people in the Region also hope to guide his education.



## Maryland State Conservationist Hailed for Watershed Work

For helping curb floods and sediment in Rock Creek Watershed in Maryland and the District of Columbia, *Edward R. Keil* of the Soil Conservation Service has been honored by the Rock Creek Park Commission.

At "Rock Creek Park Day" ceremonies recently, Keil, State conservationist for Maryland, received the Commission's annual Charles Carroll Glover Award along with the late *Bernard Frank*, former USDA forester and conservationist. *Mrs. Orville L. Freeman* spoke at the outing commemorating the 76th anniversary of the park's establishment.

Keil and his Maryland SCS staff are working with local organizations in the Upper Rock Creek Watershed project under Public Law 566. Two small dams and special land treatment measures will lessen flooding and sedimentation damages along upper Rock Creek and protect land from erosion. One of the dams also will store water for recreational use.

To better protect land and prevent high amounts of sediment from filling up the dams, Keil has spearheaded the creation and adoption of a sediment control program that now covers all of Montgomery County, Md. The program, one of the first of its kind in the Nation, calls for special steps to curb sediment production from lands being torn up for construction of homes, industry, and highways. Montgomery County is one of the fastest urbanizing areas in the Nation.

Builders, zoning and planning officials, and public agencies are working together under the sediment control program to keep land damage at a minimum and help make Rock Creek cleaner.

**SUSAN CRANDELL**, 17, a summer research assistant at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., was the winner of the **BIOLOGY AWARD FROM THE NATIONAL SPACE CLUB** during ceremonies at the National Press Club recently in Washington, D.C. During the summer Susan worked on the life cycle of rumen bacteria in Dr. Leonard Slyter's beef cattle research laboratory. She was one of six high school students who won honors from the National Space Club for their participation in the seventh summer research program sponsored by American University and the Joint Board of Science Education. Over 115 outstanding high school science students, who worked on actual research projects through the summer, competed for the honor.



EDWARD R. KEIL SHOWS MRS. BERNARD FRANK how watershed dams will trap sediment and runoff from upper Rock Creek area.



Pretty Iowa brunette Barbara E. Petsel, who is MISS WOOL OF AMERICA FOR 1966-67, visited the Department's Western Regional Research Laboratory in Albany, Calif., recently. Reason for the stop in Albany was to become acquainted with the Laboratory's wool research program which has produced commercial machine-washable wool fabrics and also durable pleats and creases. Here she is with her host, Dr. Harold P. Lundgren, in charge of wool research. The National Wool Growers Association selected Miss Petsel from among 20 contestants at a convention in San Angelo, Tex., in June.



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## Two Receive USDA Awards For Heroic Action

Two Consumer and Marketing Service poultry inspectors recently received awards for their heroic action in rescuing *Mrs. Peggy Turner* of Springdale, Tex., when she became entangled in automatic-moving shackles in the processing section of a Springdale poultry plant.

Inspectors *William H. Dunlap* and *John D. Bryant* heard Mrs. Turner scream. They rushed to her rescue, lifting her from the moving shackles just before it reached a narrow opening in a wall separating the eviscerating from the picking room.

The automated-moving shackles would have jammed Mrs. Turner in the narrow opening between the two rooms, an opening just large enough for a line of poultry to move through.

The quick thinking and fast action of Federal inspectors Bryant and Dunlap saved Mrs. Turner from serious injury, according to the plant manager.

Dunlap has been with C&MS since 1957 and Bryant, since 1960.

Awards were presented by *Dr. Howard M. Jones*, poultry inspection area technical supervisor.

## USDA Conservationist Win Statewide Awards

Three Soil Conservation Service conservationists recently received State-wide awards in West Virginia and Georgia from organizations concerned with conservation activities in these States.

The West Virginia Wildlife Federation and the Sears Roebuck Foundation gave the Forest Conservation Award to *Ross Mellinger*, State woodland conservationist at Morgantown, and the Conservation Communications Award to *Jean Oliverio*, district clerk at Clarksburg.

The Georgia Sportsmen's Federation named *Jeff Owens*, area conservationist at Milledgeville, as Conservationist of the Year.

The Georgia federation also named the *Towaliga Soil and Water Conservation District* as the Conservation Organization of the Year.

George B. Reiser, director of the Kansas City ASCS Data Processing Center, with *THOMAS J. LANNERS*, LEFT, AND *VERLYN S. OLSON*, RIGHT, at a recent awards ceremony in which Lanners and Olson were given certificates of outstanding performance. . . .

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER 24, 1966 Vol. XXV No. 24

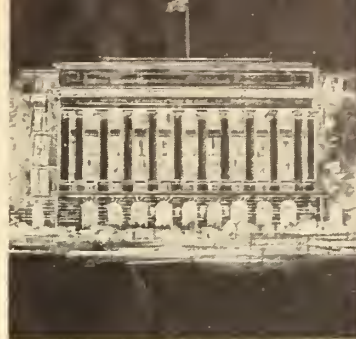


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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

VOL. XXV NO. 25  
DECEMBER 8, 1966

### EDWARD F. KNIPLING WINS ROCKEFELLER AWARD

*Dr. Edward F. Knipling*, director of the Entomology Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service, recently won the 1966 Rockefeller Public Service Award for Science. Knipling is well known as a trailblazer in the rapidly developing field of insect control by sterilization of male insects.

The Award, highest privately sustained national honor for Federal career officials, is administered by Princeton University, N.J., under a program conceived and financed by John D. Rockefeller, 3d.

Knipling, 57, has been with the Department since 1930 when he worked as a field research aid in Mexico, following his graduation from Texas A&M College. After a year at graduate school, he became a junior entomologist at Menard, Tex., to conduct research on the biology and control of the screwworm. This parasite infests scratched and wounded cattle, causing cattle-raisers enormous losses. Thus began the specialized work that won him acclaim among scientists for the first successful demonstration of eradication by sterilization of the screwworm.

That was on the island of Curacao in 1953. Since then, the technique has been demonstrated in Florida by the Department in cooperation with the Florida livestock industry, resulting in the complete eradication of the screwworm from the southeast United States. Effective control has been achieved in the Southwest, too, in cooperation with the livestock industry there. The biological method also has been used for eradication of the tropical fruitfly on the islands of Rota and Guam and for experimental control of the codling moth in Yakima, Wash.

Although sterile insect control is Knipling's outstanding achievement, he also is known for his work as director of the Orlando, Fla., laboratory that developed DDT and other insecticides and repellants for use by the Armed Forces during World War II. This research received national and international recognition for its effectiveness in control-



DR. EDWARD F. KNIPLING is congratulated by Secretary Freeman on winning 1966 ROCKEFELLER PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD FOR SCIENCE.

ling the vectors of malaria, typhus, plague, and other diseases.

Knipling was chief of the Insects Afflicting Man and Animals Research Branch of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine from 1946 to 1953. In 1953, when the Department was reorganized, he became director of the Entomology Research Division at Beltsville, Md.

He has received many honors, including an Honorary D. Sc. from Catawba College, N.C.; the President's Medal for Merit; the Department of Agriculture's Distinguished Service Award; the Distinguished Alumni Award from both Iowa State University and Texas A&M University; the American Agricultural Editors Association's National Award, and the Entomological Society of America's Founders Memorial Award. He was elected to the National Academy of Science this year.

### FHA MILESTONE IN WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

The distinction of having the 1,000th community water system developed through Farmers Home Administration assistance over the past 5 years goes to Pulaski, Ill. The \$116,000 system—put into service recently—is expected to solve Pulaski's greatest obstacle to general modernization of living standards and to help stimulate new businesses and employment opportunities.

### Brown Named Acting Administrator of IADS



LESTER R. BROWN

Secretary Freeman recently announced the designation of *Lester R. Brown* as acting administrator of the International Agricultural Development Service, the agency which coordinates the Department's agricultural technical

assistance and training programs for less developed countries.

*Dr. Matthew Drosdoff*, administrator since February 1964, has accepted a professorship of tropical soils in the Cornell University agronomy department. As a member of the Secretary of Agriculture's Staff Economists Group since 1964, Brown has been an adviser to Secretary Freeman on agricultural aid policy.

This year Brown was 1 of 10 young men from the executive branch of government to receive the Arthur S. Flemming Award for outstanding scientific achievement.

He began his Federal career in the Department in 1959 as a country specialist for the Southeast Asian countries in the Foreign Agricultural Service. In 1961, his division was transferred to the Economic Research Service.

He holds degrees in Agriculture, Economics, and Public Administration from Rutgers University, the University of Maryland, and Harvard University.

As a member of the Staff Economics Group, Brown worked on problems of international trade, world food needs, and agricultural development. His publications include *Man, Land and Food*, and *Increasing World Food Output*, both of which are basic references on world needs and on agricultural development problems in developing countries.

Born March 28, 1934, on a farm near Bridgeton, N.J., Brown worked his way through college with a combination of scholarships and part-time farming.



## 1967 Export Promotion Events in 14 Countries

The Department will sponsor food promotions in 14 countries during 1967 in its continuing drive to build U.S. farm markets through expansion of agricultural exports.

The Nation's agricultural exports hit a new high of \$6.7 billion in fiscal year 1965-66, and are currently moving at a \$7 billion annual rate.

The 1967 promotion program will include food exhibits at 8 international trade fairs; 7 shows at U.S. Trade Centers abroad; special events in 3 newly developing dollar markets; and a series of in-store promotions now being arranged with food chains and department stores in Western Europe and Japan.

Here is the tentative schedule of events for the 1967 season:

*Jan. 18-24—Milan, Italy*—Processed food show at U.S. Trade Center.

*Feb. 14-23—London, England*—Frozen food show at U.S. Trade Center; first overseas promotional event ever devoted primarily to frozen foods.

*March 12-20—Verona, Italy*—Exhibit of feedgrains and other livestock feed ingredients at long-established Italian agricultural fair.

*March 13-24—Tokyo, Japan*—Trade Center exhibit and seminar featuring U.S. wheat.

*April 12-20—Frankfurt, Germany*—"Trade only" exhibit of food and agricultural commodities at U.S. Trade Center.

*April 19-May 6—Edinburgh, Scotland*—Exhibit for the trade and public at the Ideal Home Exhibition.

*April 24-May 2—Stockholm, Sweden*—First U.S. food exhibit at new U.S. Trade Center; will feature processed foods.

*April (dates to be announced)—Megara and Salonika, Greece*—Feeding demonstrations and exhibits featuring feedgrains, soybeans, tallow, poultry, and livestock.

*April (dates to be announced)—Beirut, Lebanon*—Feeding demonstrations and exhibit similar to those in Greece.

*Sept. 8-17—Cremona, Italy*—U.S. dairy breeding stock will be featured.

*Sept. 20-30—Leeds, England*—Full range of U.S. products will be featured at this Yorkshire event for the trade and public.

*Sept. 30-Oct. 8—Cologne, Germany*—World's largest food fair and largest U.S. food exhibit on the 1967 schedule; full range of U.S. products on display.

*Oct. 27-Nov. 9—Dijon, France*—A new fair for U.S. participation; commodity exhibits plus sales by individual firms.

*Aug.-Sept. (dates to be announced)—Tokyo, Japan*—Annual fall agricultural



**HIRING THE HANDICAPPED PAYS OFF—**Howard W. Lea, who is blind and also has multiple sclerosis, works in the Northeastern Meat Inspection District at Philadelphia, Pa. These handicaps have not stopped Mr. Lea. He is shown above performing one of his duties. He also operates copying machines, wraps packages, serves as telephone receptionist, and is able and happy to accomplish other assignments. Here is proof that it is good business to employ the handicapped. The Consumer and Marketing Service took a "chance"! How about you? Employ the handicapped!

## New SCS Director For Caribbean Area



C. D. HOLE

The appointment of C. Douglas Hole of Honolulu as director of Soil Conservation Service operations in the Caribbean Area was recently announced.

Hole, assistant SCS State conservationist in Hawaii since

1962, will succeed Harry Chambers, deceased, as head of SCS activities in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, with headquarters at Santurce, P.R.

A native of Portland, Oreg., Hole graduated from Oregon State University with a degree in forestry in 1938. He joined the Soil Conservation Service in 1939 as a range conservationist and worked for SCS in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho prior to his transfer to Hawaii.

promotion at Tokyo Trade Center.

*Sept.-Oct. (dates to be announced)—London, England*—Second 1967 show at U.S. Trade Center.

*Fall (dates to be announced)—Manila, the Philippines*—U.S. solo show for the food trade similar to the Hong Kong show this year.

*November (dates to be announced)—Vienna, Austria*—Special U.S. exhibit.

## NEW SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS STARTED

Farmers and landowners in the 251,825-acre Orange Soil and Water Conservation District in North Carolina are now getting technical assistance in soil and water resource conservation work under an agreement recently signed by Secretary Freeman.

The District, formed by dissolution of the Neuse River Soil Conservation District, is headquartered at Hillsborough, N.C.

The agreement provides Department help in conserving and developing soil, water, woodland, wildlife, and other resources and in watershed protection and management.

D. A. Williams, administrator of the Soil Conservation Service, said his agency will offer technical assistance to cooperators in the District in developing, applying, and maintaining conservation plans to protect and improve the land.

The District is also eligible for funds, services, cost-sharing, credit and facilities from other Federal and State, local and private sources.

Supervisors of the District are Henry S. Hogan, Chapel Hill, chairman; Herman L. Efland, Efland, vice-chairman; Reid Roberts, Hillsborough, secretary-treasurer; Robert Nichols, Jr., Hillsborough; and Joe Compton, Cedar Grove, N.C.

North Carolina has 88 soil conservation districts that cover the State.

Secretary Freeman also signed recently a working agreement with the 517,760-acre Elk County Soil and Water Conservation District in Pennsylvania.

The District, headquartered at Ridgway, is governed by a board of directors including LeRoy Ginther, St. Marys, chairman; George A. Swanson, Kersey, vice-chairman; Harry Larson, Ridgway, secretary-treasurer; Kenneth J. Hailoran, St. Marys, and Thomas Uhl, St. Marys, Pa.

Pennsylvania has 63 soil conservation districts that cover more than 97 percent of the State.

## Higher Insurance Rates Go Into Effect January 1

Increased premium rates will be placed in effect January 1, 1967, by 30 of the plans participating in the Federal Employees Health program. The increases will be brought about by improved benefits and higher costs of hospitalization and medical care.

Improved benefits for mental health care will be offered by 27 of the participating plans.



## FHA Attracts Top Trainees With New Summer Program



Trainee EUGENE A. STOKKE—filing far the future.

can college students.

Last summer, the third for this FHA program, 195 farm management supervisor trainees were employed in county offices of 47 States. These trainees earlier passed Civil Service examinations for GS-3 and GS-4 ratings.

The appointees received in-service supervised training in county offices and during work with family farmers and rural community leaders.

These career-conditional undergraduates were placed on leave-without-pay status at the end of the summer so they may return to college.

Upon graduation they are assigned as full-fledged farm management supervisors.

"One of this program's greatest advantages is the opportunity offered young agricultural college students to be exposed to practical farm problems and the social and economic situations faced by so many rural families," explains James A. Somerville, FHA personnel director, in Washington, D.C.

He points out that some FHA trainees become so fascinated with the agency's approach in working with disadvantaged and other rural families that they adjust their college courses to meet the demands of an FHA career when they return to school in the fall.

Leo Knuti, Missouri State University agricultural education department head, recently said of the FHA trainee program, "We welcome students getting professional work experience while they are still enrolled at the university. It is a tryout period for both sides. We appreciate what the Federal Government is doing by providing this opportunity through cooperation with our training program."

He also pointed out that these kind of agricultural summer jobs are becoming more and more a part of higher education programs throughout the land.

Trainee Michael L. Cornelius, 19, Madrid, Nebr., a sophomore at Kearney State College, was a summer trainee at the Keith County FHA office, Ogallala, Nebr. He recently wrote that "this summer has been the most interesting

A streamlined summer vacation employment training program (designed by the Civil Service Commission) is paying dividends to the Farmers Home Administration and to scores of American



The top branches of the tallest trees in a forest can be gathered for sampling rapidly and efficiently with a NEW HELICOPTER-MOUNTED TOOL developed by the Agricultural Research Service and the Forest Service. It is being used in a FS research project supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. By collecting and analyzing tree-top foliage, scientists hope to develop new methods of aerial photography or imagery to determine insect and disease damage to forests. The new tool, called a pole-pruner, was developed by FS research forester J. F. WEAR, machinist WALTER WILSON, and helicopter pilot R. G. WINTERFELD, both of ARS. The pruner can cut on 8- to 12-inch long branch tip and hold the cut branch until released by the operator.

## Specialist Recommends Ohio Food Distribution Facilities

DAYTON, OHIO—A \$4.8 million, 75-acre food wholesaling facility was recommended for Dayton by a Department industrial engineer recently.

Engineer Paul J. Hanlon reported to city officials, wholesale food operators, and businessmen on a study conducted by the Agricultural Research Service at the request of the city.

When completed, the new facility could reduce annual food handling costs from a current \$2.8 million to \$1.9 million. Thirty-four wholesalers, handling about 170,000 tons of food annually in the Dayton area, are expected to use the new facility.

Present wholesale facilities are scattered. The one concentrated fruit and vegetable handling area now operating is threatened by zoning changes.

and educational 3 months in my life. I have watched the FHA help people who have been in debt because of conditions beyond their control. I believe in FHA policies and actions that better the lot of farm families as well as improve rural communities."

County Supervisor Douglas J. Sharkey, in charge of the Keith County office, reports that Cornelius would make an excellent county supervisor.

"He is quick, intelligent, and willing and is making adjustments in his course work to make it more agriculturally related."

by Robert Holley, FHA

## AID and USDA Pull Together in Vietnam

The Department recently agreed to conduct a major part of the Agency for International Development's technical agricultural assistance program in Vietnam.

About 40 experts assigned by the USDA will provide technical assistance in four specific projects: irrigation and agricultural engineering, forestry, plant and seed multiplication, and credit and cooperative organizations.

AID will maintain overall responsibility for the program.

Under the joint AID-USDA agreement, the Department will be responsible for recruiting, selecting, classifying, and assigning new employees to work in Vietnam in the four fields over which USDA will exercise control. AID will pay all costs, including salaries and expenses, equipment, and other supplies.

The new agreement represents the first such arrangement AID has made with USDA for the Vietnam program. No termination date is specified.

The Assistant Director for Agriculture of the AID Mission to Vietnam, Carl F. Van Haeften, will have overall control of the program, reporting to the head of the Mission in Saigon. Van Haeften will be assisted by a senior USDA official who will be his deputy for the entire agriculture program.

## 1966 Handbook of Agricultural Charts Issued

The Handbook of Agricultural Charts for 1966 was issued recently by the Department.

This reference book contains 157 charts, many with accompanying tables, which present key trends in the general economic situation, farm commodity production and utilization, foreign trade, agricultural marketing, farm population, and family living.

The charts in the annual handbook are chosen on the basis of needs expressed by extension economists, farmer organizations, and people engaged in the purchase, processing, and sale of agricultural products. All charts in this year's handbook also are available in color slides and photo prints.

Several USDA agencies—Economic Research Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Statistical Reporting Service, and Agricultural Research Service—cooperate in preparing this annual publication.

Single copies of the "Handbook of Agricultural Charts, 1966," AH-325, are available on postcard request from the Office of Information.



## USDA WINS TOP NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AWARD

The first exhibit entered by the Department in competition for recognition by the National Association of Suggestion Systems won blue ribbon honors recently at the Association's annual conference in Washington, D.C.

The award was for an exhibit illustrating USDA's complete promotional campaign involving cost-reduction and promotion of employee suggestions. Both industry and government exhibits were entered.

A plaque was presented to *Carl B. Barnes*, director of personnel, who received it on behalf of the Department.

The winning exhibit consisted of a free-standing portable display and a continuous projector showing the motion picture "Merit Awards for Cost-Reduction," produced by the USDA Motion Picture Service. The theme of the exhibit was the Department-wide "4-I Program"—*Involvement, Ingenuity, Improvement, Incentives*. Examples of employee suggestions and innovations resulting in cost savings were depicted.

The Secretary's first cost-reduction award ceremony, held last April, was also highlighted in the display. Photographs of President Johnson and Secretary Freeman presenting awards to employees were included. These awards represented savings of over \$26 million.

Personnel Director Barnes commenting on the Association's award said, "This recognition is richly deserved by Department employees. Their cost-reduction and suggestion ideas have made the Department a more thrifty servant of the public and have advanced its efficiency."

## TWO SCIENTISTS NAMED ASA FELLOWS

Two scientists of the Soil and Water Conservation Research Division, ARS, were named Fellows of the American Society of Agronomy, at the Society's annual meeting in Stillwater, Okla., recently.

*Dr. A. R. Bertrand*, agronomist and chief of the Southern branch, SWC, at Athens, Ga., has made numerous contributions in soil science research, particularly in soil and water management, tillage, and infiltration. He also devel-



(l. to r.) Carl B. Barnes, director of personnel; Miss Anno Cowart, Miss District of Columbia, who participated in presentation of the award; and E. R. Draheim, chief, Employee Development, Safety & Welfare Division, Office of Personnel, all hold up Department's NASA blue ribbon AWARD FOR EMPLOYEE-SUGGESTION, COST-REDUCTION EXHIBIT.

## AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY HONORS TIMASHEFF

*Dr. Serge N. Timasheff*, who holds a joint appointment as head of the Department's new Physical Biochemistry Pioneering Research Laboratory at Brandeis University, and as professor of biochemistry at the university, was honored recently by the Philadelphia Section of the American Chemical Society. He is a staff member of the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division of the Agricultural Research Service, headquartered at Wyndmoor, Pa.

Timasheff's research in the realm of molecular biology is responsible for important advances in our fundamental knowledge of proteins. Working primarily with the proteins of milk, he has made some significant discoveries about their structure in solution and behavior at the molecular level.

oped a portable sprinkling infiltration process.

*Dr. W. D. Kemper*, soil scientist with the Northern Plains branch, SWC, at Fort Collins, Colo., has specialized in soil physics with particular emphasis on soil structure and soil water movement to develop soil and water management systems for effective use of water on arid land.

*DR. JACK R. WALLIN*, ARS, AMES, IOWA, is one of the first recipients of the William F. Petersen Foundation Award, established to recognize outstanding accomplishment in the field of phytological biometerology.

## Engineer Receives Silver Switch Award



T. E. HIENTON Council.

Hienton was one of five to receive the Council's esteemed Silver Switch Award, presented annually for contribution toward bettering farming through use of electric power.

The Farm Electrification Council is an association of suppliers of electric power to farms. It includes companies, cooperatives, public power agencies, manufacturers, and other allies.

Hienton, widely respected authority in the area of farm electrification research, is probably best known for his work with blacklight insect traps—so called because they emit ultraviolet light invisible to the human eye but attractive to many insects. In 1947, he initiated ARS research on the devices; they are now used effectively and extensively for insect detection and quarantine activities.

Traps are also used to determine emergence and migration of insects.

CHEMIST TO SCOTLAND FOR TRAINING—Richard G. Powell, organic chemist of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill., has been granted a research fellowship by the Department of Chemistry, University of St. Andrews, Scotland. He will spend a year working with Professor Frank Gunstone, an internationally recognized authority in the field of fats and oils. His tour abroad is part of a USDA employee training and development program.



## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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Ag 842

DEC 27 1966

CURRENT PERIODICALS

# USDA

## EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXV NO. 26  
DECEMBER 22, 1966

### Anderson Designated Associate Administrator of ARS



R. J. ANDERSON

Dr. Robert J. Anderson was recently named associate administrator of the Agricultural Research Service by Secretary Freeman.

As associate administrator - designate, Anderson will share with the ARS Administrator,

Dr. George W. Irving, responsibility for directing all the agency's research and regulatory activities. In the past, Anderson served as deputy administrator, Regulatory and Control, and administered programs concerned with Animal Health, Veterinary Biologics, Pesticides Regulation, Plant Pest Control, and Plant Quarantine.

Anderson began work with USDA in 1935 as a field veterinarian with the Bureau of Animal Industry. He worked with brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis eradication campaigns.

He played an important part in the successful administration of the foot-and-mouth disease eradication campaign in Mexico, serving throughout the campaign from 1947 to 1952. His initial assignment with the program was as district supervisor. In recognition of his outstanding administrative abilities, he was appointed technical codirector of the Joint Mexico-United States Commission for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in 1948. In 1950 he became assistant codirector of administrative as well as technical activities.

He was made assistant chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in 1953. In 1954, when the Bureau was incorporated as part of ARS, Anderson became director of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, a position he held until he was promoted to assistant administrator of Regulatory and Control in 1961. In 1963 he became deputy administrator.



*Quillt L. Luman*  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

## Greetings

Christmas 1966 offers each of us who works at advancing the welfare of American farmers and consumers something special to be cheerful about. The holiday spirit encourages us to reflect on what has been a good year—an especially good year for American agriculture.

The quality and quantity of our farm products have not only been boosting living standards but adding substantially to a healthy national economy. Agricultural exports, for instance, are expected to reach a record \$6.8 billion worth of products in this calendar year and are continuing to rise.

It has been a year in which net farm income improved to a level exceeded only once, back in 1947. Average net income per farm in 1966 amounted to a record \$4,900, up 16 percent from the previous record of the year before.

Agriculture in 1966 has been fortunate in other ways, too. This year American agriculture gained relative freedom from burdensome surpluses—

something farmers have sought for a long time. This will be reflected in 1967 as farm returns come much more from the marketplace than in previous years.

This year the Department's consumer services—services that account for about two-thirds of USDA's annual expenditures and about 90 percent of our man-hours—helpfully touched the lives of more Americans more frequently than ever before.

We all can be proud of these accomplishments of 1966, because collectively we make up the Federal Department that contributes the most to this dynamic progress in agriculture and in consumer services.

My best wishes and those of my family go to you and your families during this Yuletide season. May the New Year bring new fulfillment to each of you.

Like millions of other American school children, 8-year-old Shirley Ann Williams, a third-grader at Gibbs Elementary School, Washington, D.C., goes for turkey with all the trimmings. It's LIKE MANY OF THE CHRISTMAS LUNCHES SERVED IN SCHOOLS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY with the help of the National School Lunch Program, now in its 20th anniversary year. The program contributes about one-fifth of school lunch costs through food and cash donations, benefiting 19 million children in over 71,000 schools.

Anderson served as assistant leader of the U.S. Group of the International Veterinary Congress in 1959. He has also served as chairman of the Secretary's Hog Cholera Committee, and is a member of the Federal Committee on Pest Control, American Veterinary Medical Association, New York Academy of Sciences, Entomology Society of America, and U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association.





## USDA TOPS GOAL IN COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN

USDA was "over the top" with 111.6 percent of its quota as the 1966 Combined Federal Campaign ended November 4. Department Chairman *Francis R. Mangham* reports that 98.2 percent of employees contributed, and \$324,119.70 was pledged—\$33,558.70 more than the quota of \$290,561. Average gift per person was \$36.83.

"I am delighted with the wonderful response of USDA employees to this year's Campaign," said Mangham, an ARS deputy administrator. "I want to thank every employee who contributed and the many keymen and others who were responsible for making the Campaign so successful."

The Department reached 100 percent of its quota on October 6. The drive began on September 12, and the Commodity Exchange Authority achieved 100 percent participation that same day. The next four agencies to reach 100 percent were, in order, National Agricultural Library, Office of Information, Consumer and Marketing Service, and the Secretary's Office.

### Agency Contributions to 1966 Combined Federal Campaign

	Percent	Amount		Percent	Amount
ARS-----	114.0	\$76,386.03	INF-----	109.5	\$5,372.50
ASCS-----	108.7	30,220.01	NAL-----	131.7	3,128.25
B&F-----	104.3	1,940.06	OGC-----	100.8	6,780.83
CEA-----	127.4	1,268.00	OHE-----	100.3	712.00
C&MS-----	113.4	36,287.75	OIG-----	116.4	7,953.20
CSRS-----	120.5	3,878.50	OMI-----	104.3	824.25
CU-----	128.6	90.00	OMS-----	105.3	5,342.80
ERS-----	106.4	22,091.36	OP-----	100.5	2,134.60
FAS-----	132.0	19,018.60	P&O-----	104.5	3,202.00
FCIC-----	130.8	3,250.00	RCDS-----	93.9	1,126.60
FCS-----	102.7	2,757.30	REA-----	103.5	22,630.45
FES-----	102.9	7,324.75	SCS-----	104.0	14,416.45
FHA-----	130.3	7,088.50	SEC-----	125.6	3,874.88
FS-----	104.3	20,647.15	SEG-----	120.2	505.00
GS-----	119.7	682.50	SRS-----	111.3	9,712.63
IADS-----	148.7	2,960.00	WA-----	85.8	562.25

## Brooks Addresses Management Operations Luncheon

Congressman Jack Brooks (Representative from Texas and member of the Government Operations Committee) recently addressed a luncheon group of Department operations officials—part of a luncheon series sponsored by the Office of Management Improvement. His topic was automatic data processing, and he forecast a prudent but substantial expansion of ADP usage throughout Government in the years immediately ahead.

Said Congressman Brooks, "During the next several years, the Government will begin to use ADP on an ever-increasing scale in the decision-making process. ADP systems will be designed and programmed to simulate as closely as possible the problems confronting the Government. Through the study of the results obtained from such problems, higher quality decisions can be made.

"Data processing capacity will be brought to the officials of Government—scientists, engineers, statisticians, and management officials. When advantageous, we will replace the desk calculator with an ADP input-output console so that selected individuals employed in the entire spectrum of Government activities, from defense to the social sciences, will have immediate access to computational and data processing computers."



Joseph Hosproy (right), director of the Office of Management Improvement, introduces CONGRESSMAN JACK BROOKS of recent ADP luncheon sponsored by OMI. The meeting was the first in a series of such luncheons scheduled for fiscal 1967. They serve the useful purpose of bringing all those who use and manage automatic data systems in the Department together—providing an opportunity for them to learn each other's problems and to exchange ideas. The next luncheon is planned for January 11 and the following one for March 31.

## Special Patio Program Held on Extension's Consumer Services

Recently, the Secretary opened a week-long event in the Department Patio. Dubbed "Calling Consumers," the program called attention to the fact that consumer information is as close to the American homemaker as her telephone.

Featured in the program was a telephone interview between *Julia Child*, award-winning television personality, and a county extension home economist about consumer services readily available from county offices. The call launched nationwide open house observances in county extension offices.

## ASCS LEADS IN NUMBER BUYING SAVINGS BONDS

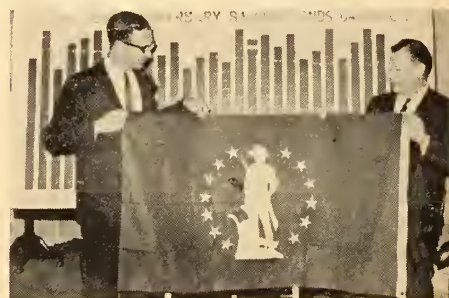
The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service recently reached the 91 percent participation mark in the Savings Bond Campaign, a boost of 33 percent since the campaign began.

ASCS is the first large agency of USDA to reach this high percentage of participation. Included in the 25th Anniversary drive were the area ASCS Commodity Offices, State ASCS Offices, as well as the ASCS Office in Washington, D.C. Not included were County ASCS Offices which showed heavy local participation.

As a result of this record, the "Minuteman Flag," a special award granted by the Savings Bond Division, Department of the Treasury, was presented to ASCS.

Additionally, Award Certificates, issued by the Treasury and signed by Administrator *Horace D. Godfrey*, were presented to 93 ASCS offices or organizational subdivisions and to 180 key employees whose excellent work helped account for the increased enrollment.

ASCS' size and high rate of participation has made it possible for USDA to raise its overall percentage figure.



John A. Schnittker, Under Secretary of Agriculture, left, presents "Minuteman Flag" to Horace D. Godfrey, administrator of ASCS, for the 91 percent participation of his agency in the 1966 SAVINGS BOND CAMPAIGN.



## GRAIN INSPECTION REACHES HALF-CENTURY

The U.S. Grain Standards Act marked its golden anniversary this year. Adopted in 1916, it established national standards for grain and provided for the grading of grain by licensed inspectors and for appeal grading by Federal graders. The Act is administered by the Consumer and Marketing Service.

Also observing its 50th anniversary was the Board of Appeals and Review of the C&MS Grain Division. The Board consists of five members, including the chairman—all recognized experts in grain grading.

About 3.5 million grain gradings are made annually by licensed inspectors, who can be either private, trade organization, or state employees. If the seller or buyer disagrees with the inspector's grade and requests an appeal inspection, an appeal grading is made by a Federal grader. If this decision is challenged, the case goes before the review Board, which is the "Supreme Court" of grain grading. Some 30,000 appeal gradings are made each year by Federal graders, and of these about 400 cases are taken before the Board.

The Board also has the responsibility of supervising Federal graders, who, in turn, supervise licensed inspectors. Currently there are 300 Federal graders, 700 licensed inspectors, and 1,400 samplers and laboratory technicians who work with the licensed inspectors.

## Secretary Wired Sympathy To Families of Firefighters

Secretary Freeman wired his personal expressions of sympathy to the families of 10 Forest Service firefighters killed on the "Loop" fire in the Angeles National Forest of California.

One family, *Captain and Mrs. W. E. White*, of San Diego, lost 2 sons in the tragedy—*Michael Roy White*, 20, and *Steven Bradley White*, 18.

"I was deeply shocked to hear of the loss of your 2 sons while fighting a forest fire in Southern California," Secretary Freeman's message to the Whites read. "The losing of a loved one is never easy to bear. Your double tragedy is especially grievous. Please accept my personal sympathy, and that of all fellow workers in this Department."

To the families of the other 8 victims, caught when the fire leaped up the side of a steep hillside, Secretary Freeman said, "It was with deep sorrow that I learned of your loss. This Department tries with all its facilities to make our work as safe as possible and to protect



Members of the BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW of C&MS' Grain Division check grain samples before determining the final appeal grade.

## New Legislation Helps Rural Families Obtain Housing

The Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, signed into law recently by President Johnson, makes it possible for a broader range of rural families to qualify for assistance under expanded rural housing loan authorities of the Farmers Home Administration.

The new legislation makes more mortgage credit available in rural areas to low- and moderate-income families by removing the \$300 million annual ceiling on new loans insured by the FHA.

Here are other changes in the FHA rural housing loan program:

- Many rural families who had to go the long route of planning, contracting, and building a house can now buy newly constructed buildings. Before the new legislation, these families could only purchase previously occupied buildings.
- Qualified low-income rural families

can now obtain housing credit from Farmers Home Administration on the basis of a cosigner. Previously, only those rural persons 62 years and older qualified for this assistance.

- The new legislation increases from \$1,000 to \$1,500 the maximum amount of assistance the agency can make for emergency repairs or improvements to owner-occupied rural houses or to farm service buildings. This credit is not designed to upgrade a building but only to remove hazards to the health and safety of the family and the community.

- Rural families on the verge of losing their homes through foreclosure may save their homes if a sound basis can be developed by FHA to refinance their debts.

- Financial assistance can be given to construct rental housing for low- and moderate-income rural families of all age groups. Previously, rental housing financed by FHA had to be occupied by rural people, 62 years and older.

our employees from injury. When tragedy such as this occurs it makes us even more determined in such endeavors. I want you to know how deeply we in this Department share your loss."

Besides the 2 White brothers, the deceased include: *Kenneth Barnhill*, 19, San Diego; *Raymond Chee*, 23, Santa

Ana; *John P. Figlo*, 18, Fallbrook; *Joel Alan Hill*, 19, San Diego; *Daniel J. Moore*, 21, Corona; *James A. Moreland*, 22, San Diego; *John D. Verdugo*, 19, San Diego; and *William James Waller*, 21, Fountain Valley.

Chief of the Forest Service *Edward P. Cliff* named a 4-man team of experienced forestry officials who flew to California to analyze the causes of this tragedy. "I have instructed this team to get facts," Chief Cliff said. "We want to know what happened, how, and why? We cannot return these 10 men to their friends and loved ones, but we can do everything in our power to see that similar suffering is never again caused by similar conditions."

## 1967 HOLIDAYS

- \*January 1 (Sunday—off Monday)  
—New Year's Day
- February 22 (Wednesday)  
—Washington's Birthday
- May 30 (Tuesday)  
—Memorial Day
- July 4 (Tuesday)  
—Independence Day
- \*September 4 (Monday)  
—Labor Day
- \*November 11 (Saturday—off Friday)  
—Veteran's Day
- November 23 (Thursday)  
—Thanksgiving
- \*December 25 (Monday)  
—Christmas
- \*Four long weekends during 1967!

## Agreements Signed With Missouri Conservation Districts

Secretary Freeman recently signed working agreements with the Bates County and the Cass County Soil and Water Conservation Districts in Missouri providing technical assistance to farmers and other landowners in soil and water conservation resource work.



## Scientist Elected President of Society

Dr. John E. Clayton, Agricultural Research Service, recently was elected president of the American Society of Traffic and Transportation.

Chief of the Transportation Research Branch since February 1963, Clayton has served the ASTT as director of education and as editor of the Society's quarterly publication, "The Transportation Journal." He has been a member of the Society's board of directors since 1962.

Raised in Georgia, Clayton received his Bachelor's degree in accounting from the University of Georgia. He earned his M.B.A. in accounting and his Ph. D. in economics from the University of Pennsylvania.

Clayton has taught business administration, economics, accounting, transportation, public utilities, and other related subjects at Drexel Institute of Technology, Georgia State College, University of Pennsylvania, and George Washington University.

## Viets New President of Soil Science Society

Dr. Frank G. Viets, Jr., chief soil scientist, Soil and Water Conservation Research Division, ARS, recently became president of the Soil Science Society of America.

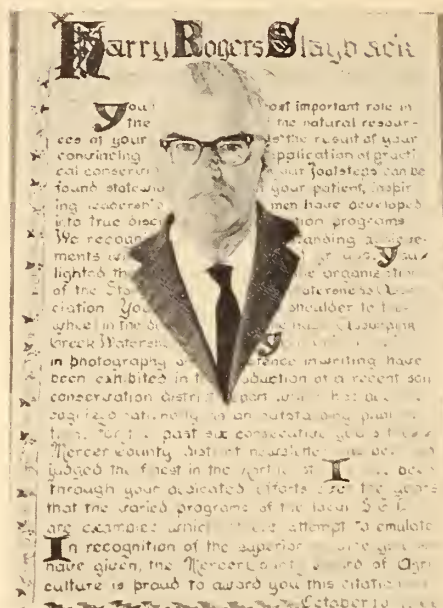
As SSSA president, Viets will direct the activities of the Society, which has over 3,000 members. Besides such executive duties as presiding at meetings and appointing committees, he will be chairman of the Board of Directors, dealing with the official policies of the Society.

Viets will be responsible for arranging the 1967 annual meeting of the Society, which will be held in Washington, D.C. Last September, as SSSA spokesman, he attended meetings of the International Soil Science Society at Aberdeen, Scotland.

Wilson A. Reeves, chief of the Cotton Finishes Laboratory of the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, ARS, was recently chosen recipient for the 1966 Southern Chemist Award. Reeves, cited for "distinguished services to the profession of chemistry in the Southern States," received the award at the American Chemical Society's Southeastern Regional meeting.

## USDA EMPLOYEE NEWSLETTER

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TRENTON, N.J.—Harry Slayback, work unit conservationist for SCS in Mercer County, N.J., recently won a citation for bringing years of conservation instruction to Boy Scouts and 4-H groups—his leadership in organizing the Stony Brook–Millstone Watershed Association—his work on the Assumpink Creek Watershed program—and his writing and photography to advance soil conservation practices. The citation was presented by the Mercer County Board of Agriculture at their annual meeting. Slayback's education and experience are outstanding in both forestry and soil conservation, and he has worked in both fields during his USDA career which began in 1938. His extensive soil and water conservation demonstrations in New Jersey spread conservation interest substantially and laid groundwork for establishing conservation districts throughout the State.

## PLENTIFUL FOODS

USDA's January list. Featured are oranges. Other plentiful are: winter pears, grapefruit, broilers-fryers, dry beans, and green split peas.



WORTHINGTON, MINN.—Richard Ness, an ASCS fieldman in 10 Minnesota counties, recently won recognition as wildlife conservationist of the year. The award, presented to Ness by the Governor of Minnesota, was part of a second annual awards program sponsored by the Sears and Roebuck Foundation. Ness won the honor as a result of his long-term efforts in educating many farming communities to the benefits of sound conservation and wildlife preservation practices. His knowledge and experience in these areas have played a constructive part in the development of legislation protecting wildlife living on and near farmland.

## H. H. FLOR RECEIVES RUTH ALLEN AWARD

Dr. H. H. Flor, ARS, Fargo, N. Dak., recently became the first recipient of the Ruth Allen Award of the American Phytopathological Society. He was presented the award in recognition of his pioneering work which has shown that susceptibility or resistance of flax to rust depends on a specific combination of genes in the host and in the disease organism.

Flor received the award at the Society's 58th annual banquet in Denver, Colo.

Ruth Allen, whom the award commemorates, was a plant pathologist for many years with ARS at Berkeley, Calif. She was well known for her basic research on rust diseases of cereal crops, dealing with relationships of the disease organism within the cells of infected plants.



(Left to right) Catherine Berger, Delores Olson, Lucetta Anderson, Marian Pfarr, and Kristi Blankenhagen (seated), employees of the Sibley County ASCS Office, Gaylord, Minn., are taking a 36-week course in business machines. All are full-time employees and homemakers yet they find time for self-improvement. They are ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT UPDATING THEIR KNOWLEDGE of the automatic calculator, semi-automatic calculator, printing calculator, full key adding machine, 10 key adding machine, spirit duplicator, mimeograph—stencil-cutting and pattern designing, flexowriter, and the selectomatic typewriter. When this course is completed they will be using their office machines to best advantage.